DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 264 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
...(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF
S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck pasengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
15, Rampart Row.

GOOLAM MOHIDIN MASTER.
65, Meadows St, Fort,
BOMBAY.
LARGE AND UNIQUE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE INDIAN AND ORIENTAL CURIOS, CHINAWARE, WEAPONS, SWORDS, DAGGERS, PISTOLS, GURKHA KUKRI GUNS.
Old and rare Indian hand-paintings, and books, old and new Persian large size carpets, shawls, embroideries, brassware, painting on ivory, silverware, jewellery, and Jade and Agget crystal snuff bottles curios, old wood carved furniture.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
For Sailings and Freight apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,077.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAME'S
Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Salkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 72,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 21,300,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Pekin	
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE.
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C.
BRANCHES.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGHDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA.
Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called up Capital ..... £ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £ 900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 70,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh, Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co).
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5% PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 3½ per cent per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
D. E. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

THE
SUMITOMO BANK,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Capital Paid up ..... Yen 15,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 1,600,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankau	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	New York	Yokohama
Kobe	Osaka	etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE—BARODA
Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. B. RANDLE,
Manager.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

DURBAR DELAVER RESTAURANT.
Hot meals of exquisite taste and best quality.
14, GREEN STREET, FORT.

R. K. F. SASANIAN & CO.
Marine Lines, First Lane.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS,
GENERAL MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS

EASTERN HOTEL.
13, Meadows Street, Bombay.
EXCELLENT CUISINE,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MONTHLY RESIDENTS AT CHEAP RATES.

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese, Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your requirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF MACHINE BALED HAY.
Under instructions from the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 11th July 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Government Grain Depot, behind the Reay Road Station, Tank Bunder, Mazagon:—
A large quantity of machine baled hay; the packing of which is of two kinds, viz:—About 240 lbs. and 80 lbs. in a bale.
A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE GINNING FACTORY NEAR THE STATION OF NANDGAON IN NASIK ZILLA.
Under instructions from Messrs. Bansilal Gangaram, Kesaichand Nathmal, Imam Fanubhoy, Ganesh Raghoonath and Moreshwar Vinayek, the Liquidators of the Bansilal Gangaram Cotton Ginning, Pressing and Industrial Manufacturing Co. Ltd, (in liquidation) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 27th July 1917, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms No. 46, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dock Yard, Fort, Bombay, the following valuable ginning factory.
Description of the Factory: All that piece of land, admeasuring 8 acres and 1 goontha, situate near the station of Nandgaon in Nasik Zilla assessed yearly at Rs. 17-0-9, together with the building, 2 wells, tanks, mango and other trees etc.
The said factory consists of the following machineries:—
96 gins by Platt Bros.
1 Engine by Marshall Sons and Co. size 12 x 21 x 24, of 100 revolution.
1 Boiler by Tinker and Shenton Co. Size 7 x 28 and 140 pressure.
Also donkey pump, water heater by Marshall Sons and Co., drilling machine, opener by Platt Bros. baling press, lathe, rotary pump, shaftings, pulleys and other accessories etc.
For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th July, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OF LARGE BUILDINGS, belonging to the Bank of Bombay.
Under instructions from the Bank of Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—
Building Street Nos. 1, 2, 3, 93, 99, Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Street (next to the Bengal Bank and near the Bombay Bank.)

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGO, EX. S. S. "INDIA", LATE S. S. "VORWAERTS."
In accordance with section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 16th July 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Ballard Pier, shed near the Bombay Port Trust Office, the following goods being a portion in uncleared and unreleased cargo of the above vessel:—
6 cases silk damask; 18 barrels wine empty and broken; 2 bales cotton and woollen shawls; 1 trunk wearing apparel; 1 case Essential oil; 2 barrels wine; 70 bottles quicksilver; 25 jars Fermaline; 26 cylinders pressed amonia; 10 cases Acityline acid in crystal form; 2 cases samples; 73 packages transmission iron wheels; 1 case woollen felt; 3 casks toilet soap.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.
MENESSE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th July 1917.

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF 50 CASES CAMPHOR JAPANESE.
THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 11th July, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs GANDHI and Co. will sell by public auction by order of Thacker Lalji, Laxmidas at Dariasthan Gully in Israel's Della at his own godown and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Bora Issaji Amiji.
50 cases Japanese camphor each case containing 80 tins each tin weighing 2 lbs, 24 bundles in each tin equal to 960 tablets.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th July, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT OLD POLICE COURT LANE, WITHIN THE FORT.
THIS-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 11th July at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Company, will sell by Public Auction, under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. Gandhi Chatrabhuj Motilal and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. Hormasji R. Sootaria, by virtue of the Power of Sale, reserved unto the said mortgagee, in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 25th September, 1913, the following valuable landed properties on the premises:—
FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure, but in respect of which the Collector's tax has been redeemed together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Old Police Court Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 79 square yards and one-half of another square yard or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 52 and 52, New No. 475, Old Survey No. 683 and New Survey No. 8765, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2499 and Street No. 25, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the Old Police Court Lane, on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and on or towards the West by the property of the heirs of Sorabji Hormasjee Katrak.
SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure, but in respect of which the Collector's tax has been redeemed together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the south side of the Old Police Court Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the town and island of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fourteen and seven-ninths square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 52 and 52, New No. A-469 and 470, Old Survey No. 673, 680 and 682, and New Survey No. 2-8766, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2500, and Street No. 27, 29, and is bounded on or towards the East partly by the property formerly of Cowasji Rattanjee Limboowalla and now of Pestanji Kharsetjee Pir and partly by a sweeper's passage on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the Police Court Lane, and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage.
Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title-deeds can be had on application to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their Office at No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ARTHUR ROAD.
On WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will under instructions from Mr. N. C. Dalal, Attorney for the Transferee of the mortgage and on account and at the risk of Tyebally Hussonally by virtue of the power of sale reserved under the Indentures dated 11th May 1905 and 23rd September 1915 respectively, sell by public auction the following very valuable landed property on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 1212 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 90, 735, 738, 742 New Nos. 11999, Old Survey No. and New Survey Nos. 1'3433, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward Nos. 7354, 7355 (1) and 7355(2) and Street Nos. 255, 257 and all which premises are situate at and on the south side of Arthur Road of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property of the G. I. P. Ry. Co., on or towards the West and North by the said Arthur Road and on or towards the South by the property of Kaji Ebrahim.
Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds can be had of Mr. N. C. Dalal, Attorney for the said Transferee at his office at Oak Lane, Fort, or of the undersigned.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th July, 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words), 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local — — .. Rs. 30 per annum

Up-country — .. Rs. 35 per annum.

Half-yearly quarterly or monthly Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED—PATIENTS suffering from all forms of Leucederma and patches etc Perfect cure within a month. Full course of treatment Rs. 30 only. Write for particulars and trial. THE EASTERN MEDCINE STORE, 77, Durga Ch. Mitter St., Calcutta. 8895

WANTED GUARDIANS to APPLY for Prospectus of the National Medical College of India. Fee Rs. 3 only per month. Teaches the full course. Scholarships offered Rs. 50 and 40 (matrics) 30 and 25 (non-matrics). Apply to DEAN, 301, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. 8114

ARE YOU IN THE MARKET FOR A TYPEWRITER? If so, we will sell you the machine of your choice. We do not try to dictate what machine you shall purchase. We cheerfully give you any information you may desire and guarantee satisfaction. We carry in stock all the leading Makes and can serve you promptly. We give a written Guarantee with every machine we sell. Our prices place the machines within the reach of all. We can make you a saving of from thirty-five to sixty per cent. on the original price. Investigate to-day.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co.,

66, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

Tele: "Writertype."

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows Street, Fort.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt, Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor Cars for sale and for hire. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES & MOTOR TRANSPORT Co., Ltd., Hughes Road, Charpatty, Bombay. B

PALMER the British made only high grade covers at Rs. 8 each; tubes Rs. 4 each. Whilst ordering, mention correct size and pattern. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. 8804

EDUCATIONAL.

STUDENTS—Look sharp. B. G. DESAI'S MATRICULATION CLASS opened 1st July, meets daily (7-30 to 9 a.m.) Chanda Ramjee Girls' School, Bombay. 8809

FRUITS.

ORDERS Registered for Apples in August 9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3-8. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar P. O. Kulu—Punjab. 8761

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—An experienced HEAD CLERK for a local mill. Apply to Box No. 964 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8862

WANTED—A GOVERNESS to stay with a respectable Mahomedan family to teach and look after children. Apply to Box No. 955, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8826

WANTED.—For a local High School a PARSI GRADUATE TEACHER, strong in English. Apply stating experience and terms and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 959 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8841

WANTED—A NURSE for taking care of infant Princes, in a Native State in Central India. A Deccani Lady will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 951, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8805

WANTED—A HINDOO LADY GRADUATE, having teaching experiences to coach up an up-country Hindoo gentleman's two daughters till Entrance Course. Apply personally to MANAGER, NRISINHA HINDOO LODGE, Craford Market from 11 to 3 or 6 to 8.

WANTED—A LADY COMPANION for a Maharani in a Native State in Central India. A Deccani Lady of good education and standing will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 950, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8804

WANTED.—For an upcountry mill, (1) a MANAGER, who can reorganise and economically work a spinning mill, and (2) a CARDING and SPNNING MASTER, well versed in flat Cards and Ring Spinning. Apply during business time personally to Rao Bahadur BERCHHRAJ JAMNALAL, 183/5, Kalbadevi Road. 8863

WANTED for the 1st King's African Rifles, Nyasaland Protectorate, one QUARTER MASTER'S CLERK, pay Rs. 90 per month; one PAYMASTER'S CLERK, pay Rs. 125 per month; one ORDERLY ROOM CLERK, Rs. 125 per month; with free rations during war and quarters. All must be intelligent and capable men, able to use a Typewriter with accuracy and speed. For further particulars apply in writing only with copies of certificates to:—MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents in India, East African Protectorates, Nicol Road, Bombay. 8829

WANTED

SMALL CHRISTIAN FAMILY wants at Santa Cruz, COTTAGE on lease. 3 Rooms. 1st Floor preferred. Apply to Box No. 965, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8866

WANTED—At once Rs. 95,000 on a mortgage of two new Buildings situated on Sandhurst Road, Brokers need not trouble. Write to Box No. 947, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8801

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS for the New Indian Manufacturing Co., for Black Japan Phenyle, Varnish, Tupentine, and Boil oil. Manufacturer: R. G. Poongani. See our Sole Agents: N. MOOLJI & Co., Sandhurst Road, Bhimji Poonji Building, Dongree, Post No. 9. 8744

WANTED.—PUPILS for SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING taught within 2 months. Service Guaranteed Positively. Special dictation for Shorthandwriters. Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION and BUREAU, 283, Hornby Road. 8861

FREE from usual Fees, a Help and Blessing. A rare opportunity to those desirous of passing the Senior Cambridge Examination. EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL has formed a New Batch for the December Exam., and Pupils will be admitted in it at Half Fees till the end of May. Anxious Students (and those who were quoted high Fees) should call on the Principal, at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE, GRANT-IN-AID APPLICATIONS—The Committee desires that all applications for fresh registration for "Grant-in-Aid" (which have to be made on prescribed forms) or for revision of the existing grants, from Private Primary schools, should be sent in July for each year. The applications should accordingly be sent so as to reach the undersigned by the 31st of July 1917. Applications coming later will not be considered for grants for 1917-18. SECRETARY, Schools Committee, the Schools Committee's Office, Municipal Offices, Bombay, 30th June, 1917. 8764

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One five seater, four cylinder MOTOR CAR by Paige 16-20 H.P. in excellent working order. Price Rs. 3,500 or offer. Apply to NUSSERWANJI SORABJI, 94, Main Street, Poona. 8772

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—20 SHARES of The Patent Pneumatic Blocks Tyres and Motor Transport Co., Ltd., fully paid up Rs. 10 each at half price. Apply to Box No. 962 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8857

FOR SALE—A newly built BUNGLOW, at Lanowla Hill. Apply to Box No. 958, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8836

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—STUDEBAKER MOTOR BODY, good as new, with cushion and hood covers. Price Rs. 300. No. counter offer. Open for inspection between 7 and 11 a.m. Apply KHETSEY KARA 73, Harvey Road, Chowpatty. 5860

FOR SALE—Available with the Indus River Commission at Karachi, a MULTI-TUBULAR MARINE BOILER. Diameter 8ft.—9in. Length 9ft.—0in. Can be inspected at Kotri, North-Western Railway. Further particulars on application. Offers will be received up to 1st August 1917. F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer in Sind.

Karachi, 27th June, 1917. 8742

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—Second and Third floors "Rastgoftar" Building, near Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Fort, with Electricity, fit for offices. Apply to Bai RAHEMALBAI, widow of H. Jakeria H. Ahmed Patel, 52-54, Kambekar Street, Memon Mohalla. 8856

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned do hereby inform all concerned that for upwards of 14 years I was doing business in Partnership with my father Mr. Mahommedally Akberally in hardwares and Timber, etc., as local dealers and Government contractors in Military and Civil. P. W. D. holding our shop in 55 and 56, Main Street, Poona Camp.

It is a period of one year that I have been separated with the partnership of my father and opened a new shop at 1156, Exhibition Road, near Lodi's Baodi, Poona Camp carrying out all my business independently.

8824 TAHERBHOY MAHOMEDALLY.

RUSSIAN 1917 5 P.C LIBERTY LOAN.

(ISSUED AT 85 AND REDEEMABLE AT PAR.)

SUBSCRIPTION to the above Loan is now open and will continue until the 28th of July.

The Russian 5 per cent. Liberty Loan is issued for an unlimited amount and is not convertible before 1927.

Issued price Rbls. 85 per Rbls. 100 nominal and bears interest at 5 per cent. free of all Russian taxes.

Will be repaid in full at par by the end of 55 years by yearly drawings beginning from December 1922.

Coupons payable half-yearly in March and September.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank, Bombay, now accepts applications for this Loan, will transmit same to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission and will quote specially favourable rates for Russian Exchange besides giving subscribers every facility in the way of advances against the bonds.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,

8769 Bombay.

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA, 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiarism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.

By order of the Committee,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,

Secretaries.

Bombay Fire Insurance Association.

7980

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DADAR-MATUNGA ESTATE.

THE TRUSTEES for the Improvement of the City of Bombay are prepared to receive tenders as to rent payable by persons desirous of entering into agreements for building leases for terms of 999 years of Plots Nos. 2 to 9 and 14 to 19 on this Estate.

A maximum free period of 24 months from the date of possession will be granted, but such free period will terminate on the occupation of the buildings, should such occupation occur before the expiration of the 24 months.

A rebate of 25 per cent. of the ground rent will be allowed from the date on which rent first accrues to the expiration of the first five years of the lease term. (Note.—The term will run from the date of possession.)

Tenders must be submitted in sealed envelopes to the undersigned not later than one o'clock (S. T.), on the 3rd August, 1917.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Plans, forms of agreement to lease and building regulations, may be seen at the Board's Offices, Esplanade Road, Fort.

R. H. A. DELVES, F.S.I.,

Dy. Land Manager.

8814

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST.

A SHARE CERTIFICATE No. B. 64 for 65416 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., has been lost. If any one has found it should kindly return to the undersigned.

ABDUL HUSEIN ESAJI,

8858 Wardha C.P.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

WITH effect from 1st July next, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank accounts will be increased to 4 per cent. until further notice.

R. AITKEN,

Secretary and Treasurer,

Bombay, 21st June, 1917. 8617

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., (B. T.), on THURSDAY, the 19th day of July, 1917, for the supply of 70 Calicut teak and 45 Benteak logs 1st class.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Tenders delivered to officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.

4. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the Contract should intimate while submitting the Tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 450 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

6. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

7. The Municipal Commissioner reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items in the same Tender and the successful tenderer will be required to supply the same at the rate tendered.

8. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

9. The rates must be carefully entered by the intending tenderers and no variation or alteration therein will be allowed by the Commissioner on any account after the tenders are opened.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

E. J. HALE,

Storekeeper,

Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,

Chinchpokli, 10th July, 1917.

8868

THE BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of JULY, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) The following article shall be substituted for Article 28, namely:—

28. The Executor or the Administrator of a deceased shareholder whether a European, Hindu, Mahomedan, Parsi or otherwise, shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to his share except in cases of joint-holders in which case the surviving holder or holders or the executor or administrator of the last surviving holder, shall be the only person entitled to be so recognised, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him. The Company shall not be bound to recognise such executor or administrator, unless he shall have obtained Probate or Letters of Administration, or other legal representation, as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in British India having effect in Bombay, provided nevertheless that in special cases, and in such only, it shall be lawful for the Directors to dispense with the production of Probate, or Letters of Administration, or such other legal representation, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as to the Directors may seem meet.

(b) In Article 110, the words "The firm of Mulraj Khatao and Co. and the partners or members for the time being constituting the said firm," shall be substituted for "Messrs. Gordhandas Khatao and Mulraj Khatao at present constituting the firm of Messrs. Khatao Macanji and Company of Bombay or whatever member or members that firm may for the time being consist of."

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Bombay, the 29th day of June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

K. M. COOPER,

Secretary.

8734

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 65 of 1917.

Bai JASSOODABAI, widow of Radhakison Dwarkadas ..... Plaintiff

v.

Bai CHANDABAI, widow of GORDHANDAS RADHAKISON ... Defendant

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 10th day of April, 1917, notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Gordhandas Radhakison deceased who died at Bombay on or about the 11th day of November, 1916, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee stamp of rupee one for filing the same.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1917.

H. H. WADIA,

8867 Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RAJPUT BECHAR VITHAL, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a washerman ..... Deceased.

RAJPUT MORARJI RAMJI BHUGAT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a washerman, residing at Princess Street, outside the Fort, the sole executor named in the said Will. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,

Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 6th day of July, 1917.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co.,

8865 Petitioner's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 Second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram.

1 Black Arab horse, 14-2, 5 years, goes well in saddle.

1 25-30 H. P. 4 cyaclinder, 8 seated Richard Brazer Motor car, low tention magneto, direct drive, new tyres tubes, etc., complete in working order.

1 35 H. P. 4 cylinder 5 seated, motor car by Hudson, in very good order.

1 8 H. P. Single cylinder, 2 seated De Dion, Motor car, Torpedo Body and back seat, in good order.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 11th July,—1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHT

OF PRESENT ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME

6-30 To-Night 10 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES

PALACE OF VARIETIES

The

GAIETY MUSICAL COMEDY Co.

In a Funny Musical Playlet

MY BIRTHDAY

also

A Local Topical Skit

IN BOMBAY FROM MESPOT

preceded by

HUGE VARIETIES

and

A Powerful Cinema Drama.

THE SHADOW OF SHAME.

T-MORROW

SPECIAL GALA NIGHT AND CHANGE

A Musical Comedy in 2 Act

"DO IT NOW."

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL

"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

LAMINGTON ROAD.

TO-NIGHT

"THE LAST CHAPTER"

Being the 15th and last episode of

THE

"SHIELDING SHADOW"

Showing

JERRY'S THRILLING FIGHT

with the

OCTOPUS

At the bottom of the sea and many other sensational incidents.

Also

"DUTY BEFORE LOVE"

A great modern war drama

in 3 acts.

How a French Girl fell into the Hands of the German Spies and how she out-witted them and finally Emerged Triumphant.

PATHE GAZETTE

Latest.

"MINING INSECT—THE MOLE—CRICKET

Scientific Series. Coloured.

"SKINNY'S LOVE TANGLE"

comic.

7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. Daily.

Matinee every SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5 p. m.

POPULAR PRICES.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Superb Eclair Production.

FOR THE HONOUR OF FRANCE.

5 Reels. 6,000 Feet.

featuring Mlle. ANDREE PASCAL of the Ambigu Theatre, Paris.

A great and powerful story of French Patriotism.

with

Latest Topical Budget

and

BILLY MERSON & LUPINO LANE

in a two-reel uproarious comic subject

Thrice Nightly

7.00 8.45 10.30.

LOOK OUT

FOR

"THE PURPLE MASK."

To-night! To-night

IS THE NIGHT

AT THE BOMBAY'S LEADING CINEMA

ELDORADO

GREAT SPANISH LOVE SERIAL

"JUSTICE"

To-night—Start's "Justice and Revenge."

To-night—Love—Hate—Tragedy

To-night—David Roscoe saved from the King of the forest

To-night—Do Not Miss the mightest Programme in Bombay

To-night—One Waterproof at 7 p. m. show as prize.

Look out for Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in the Purple Mask.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.

NIGHTLY AT 6-45 & 10.

ANOTHER SPLENDID PICTURE PROGRAMME.

"THE MYSTERIOUS MRS. M."

The story of a hoax played on a man who has been driven by boredom to a melancholy condition. Believing he is soon to die he suddenly awakes to the beauties of life, and is much relieved when the stated hour passes and he is still alive and well.

"A POLITICAL TRAMP."

A tramp impersonates a candidate for election as senator and preaches in favour of free drinks for all, though the real candidate is a temperance man. Comic complications result.

Also the latest.

PATHE GAZETTE.

Showing: Gen. Nivelle invested with Order of the Bath by the Prince of Wales in France,—Lord French inspects the Troops at Exeter,—The Nelson Touch,—Pillars of Empire at Guildhall,—France's Undying Army,—The Greatest Battle of the War,—Premier's Day in London, etc., etc.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE CINEMA

6-30
8-30
10 p.m.

BOMBAY'S LARGEST AND MOST PALATIAL PICTURE HOUSE
SITUATED HORNBY ROAD, BORI BUNDER, BOMBAY'S HUB CENTRE.
TRAMS FROM ALL OVER THE CITY STOP AT THE DOOR.

EMPIRE CINEMA

The Greatest Series of Life Dramas ever shown
"WHO'S GUILTY?" by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow.
10th Story from "Who's Guilty" series.
"THE TRIAL OF SOULS"
A fire Drama of American Military Life.
Continuation of our science series.
MAKING A MODERN CAR.
Showing the famous "Overland" Co.
MAKING A 1000 CARS A DAY.
A CAR MADE BEFORE YOUR EYES
COMEDY CARTOONS "WIFFLES."

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

BOMBAY'S PREMIER PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 6 P. M.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the World-famous Illusionist
CHUNG LING SOO
In a performance of Oriental Splendour and Weird Mysticism and baffling Illusions, assisted by
MISS SUEE SEEN
and
LONDON VARIETY COMPANY.
HALF PRICE MATINEE AT 6 P. M
ON SAT., SUN. AND WED.
PLANS AT ROSE & Co. DAILY FROM 10 a. m
AFTER 6 p. m AT THEATRE.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA
EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 PICTURES

IT IS GOING STRONG.

The great epoch-making serial
AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

(New Churny Road)
has proved to be the greatest hit in the history of Bombay Cinemas.
Packed audiences daily all the four shows in testify to the immense popularity and success of

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

the gorgeous, matchless, unrivalled film the world has ever produced.
This is the Second Week running; parts 9 to 16, both inclusive, are being screened this week. You must never miss them, if you care for something "chick."
Ladies admitted at Half Prices upto Friday.
TIME: 5-15, 7, 8-45 AND 10-15 P.M. (S.T.)

UNIVERSAL

UNIVERSAL FILM MFG. CO. MOVING PICTURES

PROGRAMME

is the Greatest on Earth
and we need say that

COMPARE

The full Universal Programme with any other and you will acknowledge its absolute supremacy from the standpoint of
POPULARITY AND PROFIT.
It has been the Salvation of Many a Showmen in all parts of the world.
THEN WHY NOT YOURS?

For further particulars, apply to
Universal Film Manufacturing Co.
"Heera House," Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MOST THRILLING SECOND INSTALMENT
of the World-renowned Serial
MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
55,000 FEET LONG.
Each Instalment 10,000 feet long.
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
AT THE
NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA.
RATES HALF ONLY.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
3 PRIZE MATINEES AT 3 & 5
AND
EVERY NIGHT
AT 7, 9 AND 11 (S. T.).
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 2417

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 9th.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
,, ,, Imports	3,000
Mid. Americans	19.15+30
Egyptian F. G. F.	30.00+40
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) Oct.	26.08+1 55
Jan.	26.30+1.57
Mar.	26.46+1.57

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, July 9th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
July	18 05	Prices fixed for to-day. +30
July-Aug.	17.80	
Aug.-Sept.	17 47	
Sept.-Oct.	17.17	
Oct.-Nov.	16.75	
Nov.-Dec.	16.35	
Dec.-Jan.	16.20	
Jan.-Feb.	16.19	
Feb.-Mar.	16.01	
Mar.-April.	15.92	
April-May	15.84	
May-June	15.76	
June-July	15.68	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool July 9th.

Months.	To-day's price.	
July	33.00	Fixed for to-day +1.00
Oct.	28 00	
Nov.	28.25	

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 9th.

M. G. Bengal Good	15.50	+30
,, ,, Fully Good	15.75	
,, ,, Fine	16.00	
No. 1 Oomra Good	17.00	
,, ,, Fully Good	17.25	
,, ,, Fine	17.50	
M. G. Broach Good	18.34	
,, ,, Fully Good	18.52	
,, ,, Fine	18.70	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 9th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
,, ,, Oct.	26.12+25
,, ,, Jan.	26.30+27
,, ,, Mar.	26.37+29
Spot Cotton at New York	27.20+50
,, ,, New Orleans	25.35+25
Futures at New Orleans Oct...	25.24+ 4
,, ,, Jan...	26.60 Unchgd.

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 9th.

Silver	39 15/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 7th.

Linseed Calcutta June-July Value	69s

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 10.

The feature of the market is the rapid fluctuations which occur in Good Broach April. This morning the quotation was Rs. 515 and when the Marwadi bazaar opened it soon jumped to Rs. 520. Fine Broach July was done at Rs. 525 and Fine Bengal July at Rs. 375. Later on New Crops were a little easier and the market closed quiet but steady as under. A moderate business has been done in New Crops both in the bazaar on Exchange terms, and by Japanese buyers on Association terms. In Old Crops a small business has been done. Southern styles are steadier.

Ready cotton continues in moderate demand and prices are steady, high class lots fetching good rates.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Fine Broach July	Rs. 527
Good Broach April	520
Fine Bengal July	374
Fooy Good Bengal Jan...	383

QUOTATIONS 5-45 P.M.

OLD CROP.

Fine Broach	July		525
Fine Khamgaon-Akola	July		469
Fine W. G. Bengal	July		373
Good M. G. Westerns	July-Augt		464
Good H. G. Westerns	July-Augt		466
Good Sawgd. Dharwar	July-Augt		488
Good M. G. Coompta	July-Augt		486
Good M. G. Miraj	July-Augt		464

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April 1918	517
Fully Good Bengal	January 1918	386

Prices for New Crop are net, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Steady and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 10th July, 1917, at 4-30 p.m.

Growths	Super-fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Bengals (H G)	395	381			1/25th Jan. 18
Bengals (M G)	378	368	356	—	Ready
	372			—	July 17
Feinde-Punjab (M G)	378	368	356	—	Ready
	—	464	—	—	1/25th Jan. 18
Akola Khamgaum	—	482	469	—	Ready
Karanja (M G)	—	504	—	—	1/25th Jan. 18
Oomrawatee descriptions (M G)	—	439	434	—	Ready
Dhamangaum	—	469	449	—	Ready
Poolgaum (M G)	—	—	—	—	

Yeotmal (M G)	—	465	447	—	Ready
Nagpore Kampti (M G)	—	478	463	—	Ready
Wardha N'gpur (M G)	—	439	435	—	Ready
Broach (M G)	—	520	515	490	Ready
	—	524	—	—	July 17
	—	—	—	518	1/25th Apl. 18
Wadhwan (M.G.) Mathia (M.G.)	—	—	—	—	
Miraj (M.G.)	—	478	478	462	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	—	—	490	480	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	—	—	461	447	Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	—	—	451	437	Ready
Coompta (M.G.)	—	—	495	483	Ready

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 10th JULY 1917.

Growths.	Super-fine	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Fully Good	Delivery.
M. G. Bengals	381	371	361			Ready.
M. G. Sciade Punjab	381	371	361			,,
M. G. Akola-Khamgaon, Fair Staple.		462	442			,,
M. G. Broach		522	517	485		,,
M. G. Mathia		390	380			,,
M. G. Akhni-Miraj "Good Staple"				495		,,
Saw-Ginned Dharwar				495		,,
M. G. Westerns				461		,,
H. G. Westerns				451		,,
M. G. Comptas				495		,,
M. G. Kadi Viramgam			480	473		,,
M. G. Dharangadra			485	473		,,
M. G. Mundra			485	473		,,

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 9th July:—

Cotton	6,988 bales.
Wheat	42,935 cwts.
Linseed	5,691 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed etc	1,887 ,,
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	27 ,,
Groundnuts	1,165 ,,
Castorseed	4,988 ,,
Rice	4,126 ,,
Myrabollams	14 ,,
Cottonseed	258 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	2,785 ,,
Jowar	160 ,,
Maize	Nil
Barley	832 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, July 10th—6 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms: Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	45 0 0	6 14 0
White Cawnpore 70-30	44 8 0	6 8 0
Wheat Karachi Bangla	45 0 0	6 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 0 0	6 12 0
,, Brown Cawnpore	6 0 0	6 12 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	7 8 0	7 14 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 7 0	8 13 0
,, Brown Thin	7 7 0	7 13 0
Teoliseed White 35-15	45 0 0	6 8 0
,, Gular 75-35	44 0 0	6 6 0
,, Gular 50-50	42 0 0	6 12 0
,, Black	36 0 0	7 12 0
Poppyseed, White	7 7 0	7 13 0
Groundnuts	39 0 0	6 8 0
Mowraseed	3 13 0	3 3 0
Jawree	30 0 0	6 10 0
Arandia	40 0 0	7 14 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat Sept.	6 13 6
,, April-May	6 12 6
Linseed, Sept.	9 6 0
,, May	9 10 0

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER.

Exported from Bombay on 7th and 8th July:—

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	23	27,643
B. B. & C. I. Railway	31	36,411

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages	Value Rs.	From
1 box rupees	5,609	Straits.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged.
Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/4 9/32.
3 Months Sight Credits 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 185½.
3 Months' Sights Francs Fr. 192.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 178.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 275½.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150¾.
60 Days' Sight Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on New York Rs. 310¼.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47. Cum-warrant, 95.
Warrant, 3 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 86.
4 per cent. Conversion Terminable Loan, 95.

BULLION.

The silver market opened steady with buyers at Rs. 102-9, and after fluctuation the market closed at Rs. 103-3, with a tendency for rise, owing to speculation and shortage of stocks.
Eng. Bar Gold 26-13.
Shield Sovereign 17.
Dragon 15-5.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 93-6.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 93-6.
Silver 2nd Sett. Ex-duty 93-13.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. small pieces, 66.
3 per cent. small pieces, 57.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice, 78.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable long dated, 75.
Municipal long dated, 74.
Municipal short dated, 76.
City Improvement Trust 60 years, January-July, 73½.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 90.
Sanitary, 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

SHARES.

Owing to settlement there is very little fluctuation in the share market, but the undertone is still quite steady.
Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,740 to 1,727/8 and closed at 1,735, Madhavjees from 2,150 to 2,130, Fazulbhoys from 755 to 760, Indore-Malwas from 400 to 396-4, Central India from 2,435 to 2,425, and Alcock Ashdown from 955 to 970.
Bombay United declined to 720, Crescents to 222/8, Currimbhoys to 332/8, Davids to 457/8, Indian Bleachings to 297/8, Pearls to 537/8, Simplex to 707/8, Swadeshis to 1,795.
Shivrajpurs were quoted at 47, Central India Mining at 46, and Bundi at 19-8.
Katni Ordinarys were quoted at 245, Deferreds at 910, Tata Ordinary declined to 245, and Deferred were quoted at 1,040.
Bombay-Burmas were quoted at 1,005, and Bombay Tram Ordinary at 337/8.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—

June, 1915	Rs. 17,41,54,000
June, 1916	Rs. 18,22,74,000
June, 1917	Rs. 39,50,52,000

BANKS.

Name and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div to p.s.	Quotation—not to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank —	10	Jan.-July	18%	310
Alliance Bk. —	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	240
Bk. of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Jan.-July.	10%	X.D. 72
Bank of Bombay —	500	—	15%	1450
Bank of Bengal —	500	Jan.-July.	15%	1,495
Bank of India Rs.50	100	Feb.-July	7½	75
Bank of Madras —	500	do.	12½	1,625
Oentral Bk. Rs. 25 —	50	—	7%	25
Central Co-op., Bk., —	50	—	5%	50
Standard Bk. —	100	Jan.-July	Nil.	30
EXCHANGE BKS.	100	do.	Nil.	75
Chartered Bank —	20	Oct.-April	15%	£30
Eastern Bank Ltd £5	£10	March	5%	6.6
Mercantile Bk. —				
5 12½ A —	20	—	10%	423
12½ B —	20	—	10%	422
Hongkong & Shang..	6 12s	Feb.-Aug.	42%	4.6
National Bank £125	£25	Sept.-Mar.	10%	600

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last half Year Dt.	
Ahmedabad Advance —	500	Apl.-Oct.	40	950
Bijlimali Cotton —	100	—	3	120
Bombay Cotton —	500	Nil.	—	300
Bombay Dyeing —	100	Mar. Sept.	35	248
Bombay United —	100	—	40	730
Broach Mill —	100	—	—	420
Century —	100	Mar.-Sept.	15	240
Central India C. —	500	May-Nov.	50	2420
Century India F. —	500	May-Nov.	5%	X.D. 410
China —	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	37.5
Colaba Lands Mill —	100	—	55	1,15.0
Colaba —	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	Yr. 60	600
Crescent —	100	do.	15	222-8
Currimbhoy —	100	Mar.-Sept.	20	341-8
David —	100	do.	10	457-8
Edward Sassoon —	400	May-Nov.	10	17.
Emperor Edward —	500	—	25	600
Esculbhoy —	100	Mar.-Sept.	30	750
Framji Petit —	125	May.	40	1,200
Finlay —	100	Apl.-Oct.	15	300
Ghod Mohur —	500	—	10	255
Globe —	100	—	Nil.	40
Gokuldas —	1,000	—	50	520
Hy Jehangir —	1,000	do.	60	1,500
Indian Dyeing —	100	do.	15	297-8
Indian Manufg. —	1,000	—	20	420
Jam-Chand —	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	60	600
Jumna Mal Wa —	100	Apl.-Oct.	35	396-4
Jamshed —	400	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	40
Jewraj Balloo —	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	360
Kastoorchand —	500	Mar.-Sept.	150	1240
Khatau —	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	50	980
Kohinoor —	1,000	June-Dec.	100	1,800
Kohinoor —	500	Mar.-Sept.	50	760
Madhavji Cotton —	1,000	Mar.-Aug.	100	1,250
Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim —	500	Apl.-Sept.	150	2130
Malcolm Jute —	1,000	June-Dec.	80	1,700
Malleson Stock —	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	50	1,000
Meyer Sassoon —	500	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	245
Muranjee Goculdas —	1,000	—	60	2,300
Mysore Spinning —	250	Feb.-Aug.	5%	400
Nawab of Cambay —	500	Apl.-Oct.	20	nom. 520
New Great Eastern —	200	—	12	140
New City of Bombay —	500	Apl.-Oct.	15	518
Ness —	250	—	25	537-8
Phoenix —	100	Mar.-Sept.	14	235
Presidency —	1,000	Jan.-July	Nil.	200
Seasons Cotton —	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	450
Swan Silk —	500	April	20	X.D. 225
Standard —	1,000	do.	27½	5,200
Shivaperi Broacha —	Rs. 100	—	Nil.	105
Simplex —	250	June-Dec.	50	705
Standard —	500	Mar.-Sept.	100	1734-8
Swan —	250	Oct.	20	340
Swadeshi —	400	Mar.-Oct	90	1,795
Tata Mill — (O.	500	40%	—	800
(P.	500	40%	8½	320
Textile —	500	Mar.-Sept.	70	1 940
Union —	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Vishan Cotton — (O.	500	—	70	nom. 340
(P.	500	—	70	590
Western India —	1,000	—	20	X. D. 370

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka —	100	Mar.-Aug.	4½%	98
Ahmed Petlad —	100	do.	6½%	11.4
Ahmedabad Prantij —	500	do.	6%	527-8
Ahmedabad Prantij Debenture —	500	do.	4½%	Par 500
Central Provinces —	100	Jan.-July	4½	90
Dhond-Manmad —	100	do.	4½%	80
Gujerat —	100	Jan.-June	4½	88
Hodarpur Doab —	100	do.	4%	103
Jamnagar Bhon Rs. 90	100	Apl.-Oct.	6%	X.D. 76
Jhalawar Jamnagar Rs. 75	100	Jan.-July.	6%	60
Kara Sirajganj —	100	May Nov.	4%	81
Malkot Narowal —	100	Apl.-Oct.	6%	97
Oudh Light —	100	July-Dec.	7%	130
Tapti Valley —	500	Mar.-Aug.	7½	530
Upper Sind Light —	100	Jan.-July	6%	X.D. 91

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar —	750	May.	350	5750
Albert Karachee —	1,000	Nov.	40	600
Broach Suwapore —	200	Aug.	0	195
Bellary Press —	275	—	10	100
Bombay Gazette —	200	Oct.	20	125
Fort —	275	Nov.	50	650
Goosavery Valley —	100	—	0	45
Harvey and Sahapet —	600	July	40	625
Hindustan Press —	200	—	0	140
Hingoles —	100	Sept.	0	100
Indian Cotton —	125	Oct.	10	115
Jumna Mug & P. Co.	1,000	—	7½	700
Karrachee Press —	600	Jan.	40	840
Khamgaum —	400	Sept.	Nil.	315
Mahmudpura Gin. —	125	—	7½	180
Mahuva —	200	Oct	Nil.	125
Mercantile —	125	do.	Nil.	20
Mesmar Mig. —	250	Aug	10	240
New Kaiser India —	1,000	Sept	30	940
New Mofussil Co. —	600	Nov.	50	755
New Surat —	600	Oct.	40	460
New Prince of Wales —	600	do.	50	X.D. 700
Sind —	600	Nov.	Nil.	255
Surat City —	200	Oct.	10	170
Voltart U. P. Co., Ld.	600	Sept.	30	495
Vaccum G. P. —	150	—	—	100

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown Co. —	100	Oct.-May	100	970
All-India U. Co. Exch. —	100	August.	Rs. 1	4
Bamanka —	5	—	Rs. 5	5 8
Back Bay Reth —	50	—	8	nom. 50
Badhan Pile —	10	June —	Nil.	82
Baroda Trans Co. —	100	—	—	44
Brick and Tile —	50	—	—	100
Bri. Burma Pet —	10	Mar.-Oct.	0%	6-4
Bombay Burma —	2½	Jan.-Aug.	15%	100
m. Electric S. — (O.	100	Feb.-Aug.	9½	118
& T. — (P.	100	—	9½	34
Bombay Ice —	400	—	Rs. 2	17
Bombay Flour —	500	Jan.-Aug.	12%	1,51.
Bo. Lands Buildings —	400	—	12%	280
Bombay Steam —	200	Mar.-Sept.	12%	220
Navigation Co. —	200	Feb.-Oct.	6%	X.D. 24.
Bundi Cement Jo...	10	New Co. —	Nil.	19-8
Central I. M. Co. Ltd	10	April	5-10	46-8
City of Bo. Bldg. Co	500	Dec.-Jan.	—	364
Delhi Flour —	200	Sept.	—	120
Empire of India Life £5	500	—	42½	320
The Eastern (O. —	£1	Nil.	Nil.	16-4
Chemical Co. (P. —	£20	Nil.	Nil.	20
Indian Cements Co. —	100	—	Nil.	362
	100	—	—	245
Katni Cement (O.	40	—	46-12	X. D. 900
(P.	100	—	7½	107
Ind. Mercantile In Co., Ltd. 4% 20 —	100	Dec.	6½%	105
Indian Cotton Co. Ltd. (O. Old 10 New Issue 7. (P. 15.	100	Dec.-July	7½	85
	100	Dec.-July	7½	
	250	Maron.	7½	214
John Roberts & Co. —	100	Oct.-July.	10	200
Jost's Eng. Co., Ltd. —	250	Oct.	10½	40
Kamp & Co., Rs. 15. —	200	July	Rs. 10	180
Karrachee Lands. Rs. 75 —	200	—	Nil.	100
Marcks & Co. —	100	July	6%	74
Maclaren's New Mills —	100	—	Rs. 10	220
Mainland Price Co. —	100	—	6%	nom. 80
Mainland Price Co. P. —	100	—	7½	66
O. Govt. S. Life A Rs. 50 —	200	May	30%	325
Phillips & Co. —	40	July	11%	37.8
Port Canning t.-s. —	1,000	Sept.	4%	695
Sahrajpur Syndicate. —	10	—	30%	47
Sirdar Carbonic Gas —	100	Mar.-Aug.	—	nom. 55
Siddeley Loading Co. —	100	—	—	100
Tata Iron Steel Co. —	75	Sept.	15%	245
Tata Hydro Elec. —	30	Sept.	18½%	1040
,, ,, P —	100	Mar.-Sept.	6%	100
Tata Hydro Elec. Co. P.S. —	1,000	Jan.	7½	X.D. 1,160
,, ,, Deb. —	1,000	Jan.	7½	,, 1022-8
Thacker & Co. —	1,000	April Oct.	5½%	6%prem
Telephone Co. —	5	May	34%	285
	50	—	Rs. 6	161

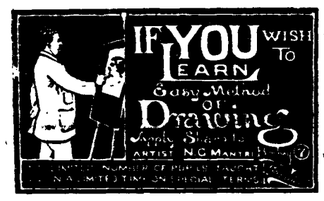
THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT ?

Good reliable oil and water colours, Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distemper, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness.
The Best Reliable House for these is—
KAPADIA BROTHERS,
CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.
No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1008.

GOOD PRINTING

means that your
LETTER HEADING
makes instant appeal and gets well attention
WE PRINT
well and speedily for
Rs. 10 (for 1000)
LETTER HEADS
IN 2 ATTRACTIVE COLOURS ON GOOD QUALITY.
BANK PAPER,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
25 % INCREASE
after that Period.
Design Book sent free on receiving One Anna Stamp for Postage.
CROWN ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
Neat and Cheap Printers in India,
Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2730.



IMPERIAL UMBRELLA MART.
PROPRIETOR:—
HAJI ABUBAKER LATIF
Largest Dealers & Direct Importers of Umbrellas, Walking Sticks & Umbrella Accessories & Commission Agents.
103, Abdul Rehman Street, P. O. No 3
BOMBAY.

B. JOSHI & Co.,
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET,
Corner Pydhowni Baria Building,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 3523.

KANGA BROS.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING
Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES
PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao)
BOMBAY.

Szerelmey Stone Liquid
and Waterproofing Compositions as used by the P. W. D. and Archæological Depts. throughout India and all public buildings.
Ask for Particulars
from:
COOPER & Co.
SOLE AGENTS,
373, Abdul Rehman Street
BOMBAY.

Although we can't see our way clear to grant you

ADMISSION FREE

yet we guarantee

TO

provide you with the finest Cinema Entertainment in the city carrying exceptional chances of winning 75 valuable prizes in War Bonds and Cash Certificates. The Management of

THE

OLYMPIA

has been noted in the past for their splendid Serial exhibitions. The "Mysteries of Myra" which is drawing to a close

THIS WEEK

has maintained the reputation that they have gained.

BRING YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS

to the Olympia, Sandhurst Road. Tell them of the wonderful Serial and the 75 liberal prizes nowhere else offered.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

to give the Olympia, a word of praise if they deserve it.

[S. K. N.]

SANTI OIL.

To be used externally.

Guaranteed sure, genuine and permanent cure for Nervous Debility of any nature and standing whatever may be the cause, this oil acts as a marvel, restores natural vigour and also rejuvenates old men. For particulars apply to:—
The "Health Home" P. O. Samta, Bengal.
(Dept. B 2.)

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co.

Dealers in Tyres; Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanizing guaranteed.

LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

BEST

CAMP COTS

AND CAMP FURNITURE

ALL SIZES & VARIETIES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

at

R. A. DUBASH,

VICTORIA BUILDING,
PARSI BAZAR ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone 1531.

The New West-End Tailoring Co.

ARMY CONTRACTORS,

High Grade Civil & Military Tailors and Outfitters.

229, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ECONOMIZE!

MAKE YOUR OLD TYRES IN-TO SOUND RUNNERS.

DON'T BUY NEW TYRES.

Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost?

Write for our new Price List.

THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.
Opposite Bank of Bombay,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY,
Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

The greatest Producer of Single Phase Motors in the world.

A.C. MOTORS, Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers, Converters, & Elect. Instruments

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A MURDER TRIAL.

MAHAR SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.

(*Before Justice Kajiji.*)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* SHANKAR NARAN.

The accused, a Mahar, 25 years old, was charged with having committed the murder of one Ganu Limba on the 17th of April last at Bombay at about 10 o'clock at night.

The Hon. the Advocate-General and Mr. Hatim B. Tyabjee appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Dhirajlal K. Thakore appeared for the accused.

The Advocate-General in stating the facts for the prosecution, said that the accused, a Mahar by caste, was charged with the murder of one Ganu Limba, another Mahar, by stabbing him in the stomach and inflicting other injuries. Ganu was taken to the hospital, where at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he died as a result of the stab. Medical evidence would be called to the effect that the injury to the stomach was of such a character as would in the ordinary course of events, result in death. So far as what had transpired the Police Court was concerned, it was not shown that there was any dispute or ill-feeling between the accused and the deceased. But the accused said that he stabbed the deceased because he, the deceased, was going to have sexual intercourse with his wife. If that was true, the offence would be reduced to culpable homicide not amounting to murder, as the murder would be committed under grave and sudden provocation; but the onus of establishing the defence would be on the accused.

The facts of the case were that the accused and the deceased resided at Sheikh Meshree Road, near Wadalla. The accused, his wife, mother and a number of other people were sleeping in a hut. The deceased was sleeping outside the hut and sleeping next to him, were two brothers of the accused, Bandu and Sheji. The story of the accused was that he got up and walked out, and found his wife lying with the accused. The deceased was about to have intercourse with her. The sight of this made him lose his control entirely and he went and stabbed the deceased. His wife in the meantime ran away.

FACTS MILITATING AGAINST DEFENCE PLEA.

The Advocate-General continued that in considering the truth or otherwise of the defence he would place three points before the jury, which, he submitted, militated against its truth.

Firstly, that the wife was a child-wife and it was unlikely that she would go out to have sexual intercourse with the accused. That unlikelihood would be increased because her two brothers-in-law were sleeping there.

Secondly, the deceased was struck in the stomach and, if he was going to have sexual intercourse he would not be lying on his back.

Thirdly, the deceased made a dying declaration, in the presence of the accused, denying the story of the accused.

The Advocate-General then called his evidence. When the fourth witness, Malugabai, the mother of the accused, came into Court, the accused in a fit of excitement, jumped over the railings of the dock. He was promptly arrested by the policemen present and put in dock again.

The accused's defence was that he lost complete control of his temper when he saw the deceased about to have sexual intercourse with his wife, and he committed the offence when in that state of mind.

The jury retired for considering the verdict. On their return, the foreman, on being asked, stated that the jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty of murder, but some of the jurors wanted him to say to the Court that they came to that verdict with a certain amount of diffidence, in view of the fact that the prosecution had failed to show any motive why the accused should have committed the offence. The motive put forward by the defence, that the accused saw the deceased about to have intercourse with his wife, was not believed, but a certain amount of difficulty had been presented in the case, because of the prosecution's inability to assign a motive for the offence. For this reason some of the jurors would commend the accused to the Court's merciful consideration.

His Lordship in sentencing the accused to transportation for life, observed that it was not necessary that there should be a motive or that the prosecution should prove a motive, but in view of what had been said by the foreman, he would pass a lesser sentence on the accused.

CHARGE OF MURDERING WIFE.

HUSBAND SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(*Before Justice Kajiji and a Special Jury.*)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* TUKARAM LAXMAN.

The accused in this case was charged with the offence of committing the murder of one Sahibai by cutting her neck with a chopper on 27th May, 1917.

The Advocate-General with Mr. M. V. Desai, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Hatim Tyabjee defended the accused.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution were that the accused and his wife lived in a room of a chawl at Pathar Bunder. On the evening of the day of murder the accused cut the throat of his wife Sahibai with a chopper, left the chopper there and went to the nearest policeman and confessed to him that he had committed his wife's murder. The accused, when he went to the policeman, had his hands full of blood and his shirt blood-stained. The accused then took the policeman to the room where he had murdered Sahibai. There was circumstantial evidence in the case because there was no eye-witness. On that evening accused, his wife Sahibai and a daughter Yesu were in the room. Sahibai went to sleep and the accused sent Yesu to get some tea for him from a shop. Yesu went out and when she returned found her mother's head cut off and a chopper lying near by. Immediately afterwards she saw the accused coming there with the policeman.

The defence was that there was grave and sudden provocation because the wife did not give him food to eat.

The jury returned an unanimous verdict of guilty of murder against the accused and his Lordship sentenced the accused to death.

FATAL STABBING IN A BROTHEL.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(*Before Justice Kajiji and a Special Jury.*)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* RAMCHANDRA BABAJI.

The accused, a Mahratta, aged 30 was charged with the offence of committing the murder of one Vishnu Babaji, a Dhobi, aged 35, by stabbing him with a penknife, on the 22nd of May, 1917.

The Advocate-General with Mr. V. G. Dalvi appeared for the Crown; Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta defended the accused.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution, were that the accused used to live as a boarder with one Chinkeebai who was a prostitute. On the 22nd of May, one Vishnu Babaji, at whose place Chinkeebai was brought up when young, came to her room. The accused was also in the room at the time. The deceased Vishnu paid one rupee to the accused and asked him to get some liquor. He brought a bottle of liquor and all of them drank. The deceased then said to Chinkeebai that she should accompany him to his place, as Chinkeebai's mother wanted to see her. Chinkeebai said that she would. The accused then interrupted and said that he would also go with her. Chinkeebai said that she would not take him with her as her mother did not know him (accused) and would not like her being accompanied by a stranger. Vishnu, the deceased, then asked the accused not to interfere whereupon there was an altercation between the two. Vishnu and the accused went out and the accused said that he would see how the deceased would go. The deceased then rushed towards the accused and both closed. The accused then drew out a penknife and struck the deceased on the left side of the neck and ear and the abdomen. A witness named Madhavji interfered and separated them. There were two neighbours who deposed to having seen the accused stabbing the deceased with a penknife. Chinkeebai then fetched the police. Later on at 4 p.m. the accused was arrested at Fanaswadi. The deceased was taken to the hospital where he developed inflammation of the neck and ear and died on the 26th of May.

About six witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution.

The defence was that the accused in order to protect his own life, dealt these blows to the deceased because it was the deceased who attacked him first. Secondly, that the offence was not murder, but culpable homicide not amounting to murder, as it was done in a sudden fight, in the heat of passion and on a sudden quarrel.

The jury brought in an unanimous verdict of "guilty" of murder against the accused and his Lordship sentenced the accused to death.

COOLIES V. CRANE DRIVERS.

CHARGE OF DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

Before the Fort Bench of Honorary Magistrates, consisting of Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia and Mr. Samaldas Parbhudas Jivandas, Inspector Shaw charged one Bhogilal and three other crane drivers and four coolies in the Alexandra Dock with disorderly behaviour.

Mr. R. S. Pandit defended the crane drivers.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 21st June, one of the coolies was accidentally hurt by a crane driver. The coolies thereupon assaulted the crane drivers and a free fight ensued between the two factions.

The defence was that the assault was made by the coolies and the crane-drivers never assaulted the coolies. Three of the crane-drivers were not present there at all at the time.

The Magistrate acquitted the crane drivers. He convicted the coolies. One of the coolies was sentenced to four days' rigorous imprisonment, two more to a fine of Rs. 10 each and the fourth to Rs. 5. The coolies were also ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 50 to keep the peace for six months.

ASSAULT ON A POSTAL PEON.

THREE ACCUSED FINED RS. 30 EACH.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Inspector Spiers charged Fateh Mahomed Valli Mahomed, Valli Allimad and Hira Amirchand with assaulting a postal peon, Kailas Prasad Mahish, Prashad in the execution of his duty, also with aiding and abetting each other.

Mr. R. S. Pandit defended the accused.

It was stated for the prosecution that the complainant went to the stables of the first accused at Grant Road on the 6th June for the purpose of delivering a registered letter to Memonji Vajir, when the first accused asked him to hand over the letter to him and this he refused to do. An altercation ensued, thereupon, and the complainant was given a blow in the eye by the first accused; he was then thrown down and the remaining two accused belaboured him with fists.

The defence was that the complainant asked him for the address of Memonji Vajir, and the accused said that he did not know the proper address, and asked him to call there afterwards. The complainant then abused the accused and said that he was not his (accused's) father's servant. Thereupon the accused retorted and threatened to report the whole matter to the postal authorities, hence this false charge.

The other two accused said that they did not know anything about the matter. All the accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate convicted and fined the accused Rs. 30 each.

THEFT OF WHISKY BOTTLES.

TWO ACCUSED SENTENCED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Sub-Inspector Gole charged Shivram Gungaram and Aler Hasan with theft of three bottles of whisky, valued at Rs. 13-8 from a steamer in the Docks. It appeared that the accused stole the bottles, drank the contents of one bottle, gave another to one Lingappa Luxuman and they concealed the third in the shed in which they used to sleep. Lingappa was subsequently arrested on suspicion with one bottle at Frere Road, and this led to the arrests of the two accused.

Both the accused were convicted. The first was sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 20. The second, who had a previous conviction, was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. Lingappa was then charged with receiving stolen property. He was convicted. Decision was reserved in order that the number of previous convictions against him might be ascertained.

VAGRANT SENT TO GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Sergeant Frost charged James Logan, an Irishman, with being a vagrant having no visible means of subsistence and no fixed place of residence. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

FATAL ALTERCATION BETWEEN KNIFE-SHARPENERS.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, concluded yesterday at the Coroner's Court, the adjourned inquest touching the death of Haji Usman Haji Ashur, a Bokhari Mahomedan, aged about 45 years. Mahomed Jan Mahomed Sidick, a Bokhari Mahomedan, who is alleged to have stabbed the deceased at Null Bazaar, was present in Court. Inspector O'Brien led the evidence.

The evidence was to the effect that both the deceased and Mahomed Jan were knife-sharpeners and worked at Null Bazaar. On Friday one Sharifudin removed his grinding machine from its usual place, whereupon an altercation ensued between him and Mahomed Jan. At 11-30 a.m. on Saturday the deceased went to Mahomed Jan and asked him what he meant by assaulting his friend Sharifudin the day previous. An altercation ensued, when the deceased knocked down Mahomed Jan and began to beat him. He then left Mahomed Jan and ran away. Mahomed Jan, it is further alleged, picked up a knife from the tray of a hawker and ran after him. He chased the deceased into the Null Bazaar market. The deceased, whilst running in the market, slipped and fell near a fish stall. Mahomed Jan stooped over the deceased, held him by one hand and stabbed him in the neck with the other. Mahomed Jan then came out of the market where he was prevailed upon by passers-by to give up the knife. He was subsequently arrested in a tea-shop by the police.

The jury returned a verdict of death from a stab wound of the neck, inflicted with a knife by Mahomed Jan.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 10.

The break in the Arabian Sea monsoon persists, but skies are overcast over large areas. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bihar, and Orissa and West Coast of the Peninsula; local in North Burma; Bengal and Hyderabad. A few falls also occurred in the West United Provinces and Central Provinces.

The principal amounts are:—Victoria Point two inches; Dibrugarh, Calcutta and Jalpaiguri one and half; Bogra, Dinajpur, Cuttock, Chaibassa and Darbhanga one; Balassore and Sambalpur one and half; Mukteswar, Mussooree and Chakrata two; Roorkee and Simla three; Jagdalpur and Nizamabad one.

Forecast:—No great change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 10th July 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to July 10th.	
			1916	1915.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.04	16.38	29.97	40.73
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.49	19.65	27.43	37.97
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.54	19.21	27.64	38.83
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.49	18.53	30.10	43.52
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	..	..	..	..

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 10th July, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the extreme north. Temperature is in excess in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in upper Sind and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Day temperature in in defect in Rajputana but in excess in upper Sind; night temperature is also below normal in west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Bhuj, Deesa and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local in the southern districts; Akola has had 0.19in. and Nagpur 0.10in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been light and local; Ratnagiri has had 0.15in. and Mormugao 0.12in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Hyderabad and local in the south Bombay Deccan; Belgaum has had 0.12in., Nizamabad 1.02in. and Hyderabad 0.82in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been confined to the Peninsula and the adjacent parts of the Central Provinces. It has increased and been nearly general in Malabar and Hyderabad and light and local in the Konkan, the south Bombay Deccan and the south Central Provinces. High winds continue in the north-east Arabian Sea.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and some showers in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Central Provinces.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 9th July 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.642	Inch
Temperature of Air	83.6	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.1	"
Dew Point	76.1	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.781	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	8.6	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86.5	"
Minimum do.	79.5	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.WSW.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	209	Miles
Fall of Rain	0.01	Inches
Total fall during month	1.02	"
Do. do. year	18.91	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 10th July	0.03	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on still	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on still.
	July	h. m	ft. in.	July h. m.	ft. in
Tues	10	m 3 9	27 3	10 m 8 53	17 6
		3 27a	28 4	9 52a	16 8
Wed	11	m 4 13	26 7	11 m 9 53	18 11
		4 15a	27 8	10 50a	16 11
Thur	12	m 5 24	26 1	12 m 11 4	2 2
		5 7a	26 3	11 54a	17 1
Fri.	13	m 6 42	25 10	13 0 28a	21 1
		6 7a	25 4		
Sat.	14	m 8 5	26 0	14 m 0 58	17 2
		7 20a	24 9	2 3a	21 3
Sun	15	m 9 20	26 7	15 m 1 58	17 1
		8 34a	24 7	3 24a	21 0
Mon	16	m 10 13	27 2	16 m 2 51	17 0
		9 37a	24 9	4 20a	20 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

July	Sunrise	Sunset
" 10 (Tuesday)	6h. 8m.	7h. 19m.
" 11 (Wednesday)	6h. 9m.	7h. 19m.
" 12 (Thursday)	6h. 9m	7h. 19m
" 13 (Friday)	6h. 9m.	7h. 19m
" 14 (Saturday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 19m.
" 15 (Sunday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 19m.
" 16 (Monday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 18m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon 1917 June 19d, 6h. 52·2m. p.m.; First Quarter, 27d. 9h. 26·4m. p.m.; Full Moon, July 5d, 3h. 10·5m. a.m.; Last Quarter 11d. 5h. 41·8m. p.m.

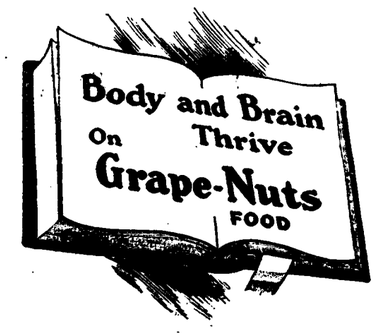
"Erasmic" gives
a rich creamy lather.
Does not dry on the face.
Helps the razor.
"Soothes the skin."

ERASMIC SHAVING STICK.

"ERASMIC" Perfumers, LONDON & PARIS. Agents:- D. CHOTHIA & Co BOMBAY.

WHAT IS THE SPECIALITY IN THE ANNAPURNA COOKER?
Write a card to-day for the full descriptive literature to—
ANNAPURNA COOKER & Co.
Near America India Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.
Agents:—INDO-FOREIGN PERFUMERY STORES. Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY

IF IT'S HEALTH YOU'RE AFTER USE GRAPE-NUTS



Grape-Nuts is especially processed for easy digestion and yields a wonderful return of sturdy brain, nerve and muscle energy.

Grape-Nuts is always ready to eat—just tilt the packet and add cream or good milk—a delicious dish, richly nourishing and highly satisfying. Very Substantial Food yet **Cheap** in **Cost.**

Sold in 1 lb. beautiful air-tight Tins.

It is made by the same works viz Postum Cereal Company Battle Creek who make the well-known Beverage

POSTUM

FOR HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Sole Importer—**B. P. MADON** Health Culture Depot, SANTA CRUZ.
Branch: 297, Hornby Road, Fort.

If you value HEALTH send for our 88 page illustrated Catalogue of HEALTH and STRENGTH enclosing 5 Ans. Stamps, or by V.P. 6 Ans.

WHITE PAINTS AND LINSEED OIL MANUFACTURERS.

Our Factory manufactures White Paints and the following Oils, which are supplied wholesale to the trade:—

White Paint—A. B. and C. quality.
Raw Linseed Pure Oil.
Double boiled Linseed Oil (Bell Oil).
We manufacture also:—
French Chalk, China Clay, Whiting, Varnishes, Plaster of Paris, Enamel Paints, White Zinc and White Lead, Chocolate green, etc., etc.

Wholesale merchants will be given all facilities,

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.

BYCULLA, LOVE LANE, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address:—White Paint.
Telephone No 3953.

PERSIAN HAIR DYE

FOR RENDERING HAIR BLACK,

An outcome of a Research by an eminent Indian Scientist.

THIS IS THE ONLY HAIR DYE

that has stood the crucial test of the most uncompromising Medical Men, such as M.Bs., I.M.Ss., Indian and European, and of the scientists in the Chemical Laboratories, Government and Private.

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

Price Rs. 2 Second quality 1-4

Postage Extra.

To be had from the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Illustrated pamphlet sent free

Sole Agents:—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO

Bombay No. 4. Tel. No. 511.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Jewish: 21st of Thamaz, 5677.
Hindu: 7th Vad of Ashad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 21st of Ramjan, 1335.
Parsi: 4th of Bahman, 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 9m.; Sunset: 7h. 19m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m. on Wednesday General Post Office at 11 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes at 9-30.

THURSDAY, July 12.

Ram Mohan English School. Opening ceremony, Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, 6-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 13.

Prof. Burnett-Hurst's lecture on "The Organisation of a Statistical Inquiry," Sydenham College, 6 p.m.

Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. Registered letters will be accepted up to 8 a.m. and parcels up to 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 12th instant.

SATURDAY, July 14.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Linga, Bunderabas, Mahamerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 1-30 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 12-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Chung Ling Soo at 9-30, Cinema at 6-30.
Empire Cinema: 4-30, 6-30, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m. "Who is Guilty Series?"
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwardes.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
New Alhambra Cinema Sandhurst Road 7-15, 9, 10-45.
Anglo-American Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-30 and 10-30.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Wednesday) morning the 11th instant, at 11-30 o'clock.

All gentlemen of the Special Jury who are summoned for the Current Sessions are required to attend at the High Court this (Wednesday) morning the 11th instant, at 11-30 o'clock.

RAM MOHAN ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The opening ceremony of the Ram Mohan English School will be held to-morrow, at 6-30 p.m, in the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaon. Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar will preside.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Seven attacks and six deaths from plague occurred in the City on Monday, Dongri reporting two attacks and one death, Sewri, Parel, Mahalaxmi and Mandvi, one attack and one death each, Maratha Hospital one death and Chukla one attack. There were three attacks and one death from small-pox and one death from cholera. The total mortality from all causes was 86, as compared with 60 of the corresponding day of 1916 and 59 of 1915.

CRUSHED UNDER A STACK OF BALES.

Dr. W. Nunan, Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, on view of the body of Shripati Joti, a labourer, aged about 28. About 4 p.m. on Monday the deceased and other labourers were stacking bales in Khimji Damji's godown at Colaba. The deceased and another labourer were on the top of a stack which was of fourteen tiers. Suddenly the stack gave way, the deceased fell and was jammed between the fallen stack and another. When extricated, he was found dead. The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by the fall of a stack of bales at Colaba. The jurors were of opinion that these fatalities occurred too frequently and that some method of obviating such occurrences should be devised.

CHUNG LING SOO.

Packed houses are the rule at each performance at the Excelsior, and Bombay play-goers are evidently not missing the opportunity of witnessing this great illusionist's performance. There will be a special half-price Matinee on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 6 p.m.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 10.

At the share market, to-day, local shares did not attract very much attention, being eclipsed by jutes. There was, however, some demand for Deoghur Western and Sowardih, latter of which advanced to Rs. 16-8. In jute mill shares a large business took place, the tone of the market being brisk and buoyant with full prices paid for favourite stocks. Miscellaneous department was well supported. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bokaro Ramghur 12-4, 12-8; Deoghur 12; Equitable 50-8, 51; Ghusick 2-4, 20-8 s.l.; Kuardih 17-4; Saltore 10-10; Sowardih 16, 16-4, 16-8; Western 15, 15-4.

Jute:—Alliance ord 400 s.l.; 405, 410; Auckland ord 240, 243; Auckland pref 111; Barnagore ord 98; Budge-Budge ord 404-8; Clive ord 169-8, 170-8, 168-8, 169-8, 171, 170, 173-8 to 176; Dalhousie ord 370 to 380; Delta ord 402; Empire ord 42-8, 42-12; Fort Gloster ord 458 to 465; Fort William ord 183, 196; Gourepore 670; Howrah ord 322 to 333; Hooghly ord 68, 69; Kamarhatty ord 346 to 350; Kanknarrah ord 452 to 462; Kinnison ord 600, 605, 630, 633; Lawrence ord 362, 363, 370; Lansdowne ord 195, 197, 198; New Central ord 405; Northbrook ord 38-4, 38 to 39; Reliance ord 294 to 298; Soorah ord 163, 170, 171; Standard ord 418, 420, 425, 430, 427; Union ord 536, 541, 547, 557, 550.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1445, 1450; Bengal Bonded Warehouse A 905; Calcutta City Flour 12; Carew and Co. 95; Bengal Aerating Gas Factory 140; Great India Phosphate 8 p; Titaghur Paper ord 141, 142; Titaghur Paper pref 85, 86.

Government Paper:—3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 66-8 to Rs. 66-14 and small lots were done at Rs. 67-6 to Rs. 67-10. War Bond 5½ per cent. 99.

SHORTAGE OF WATER SUPPLY IN GIRGAUM.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding.

Mr. K. A. Bhave and others in a letter to the President of the Corporation stated that much inconvenience was felt by the residents of Mugbhat owing to short supply of water due to the low pressure at which it was supplied and to the curtailment of the hours of supply, and requested that constant supply of water might be given immediately at adequate pressure.

The Commissioner in Commenting on the letter, said:

The short supply complained of was due to the temporary curtailment of the supply to the city to a certain extent in May last to admit of repairs being effected to the several bursts which occurred in that month. Since the completion of the repairs works, normal supply has been restored all over the City, including the district to which the complaint relates. As regards the applicants' complaint that they do not get a constant supply, a reference is requested to my No. 20821 of 2nd November 1916 to the Corporation in which it is stated that a constant supply is still, as already stated, being given to all parts of the City, but the full pressure is restricted during the night and hours of minimum demand by day in B, C, E, and a portion of D Wards. By this distribution the Hydraulic Engineer is able to give a higher pressure for 11 hours of the day during the period of maximum demand than would ordinarily be obtained at the present time if the full supply were given for 24 hours of the day and the storage in the reservoirs allowed to fall to a minimum. During Sundays and holidays high pressure is continued for a longer period with due regard to the balance of water in the reservoirs.' I send herewith a pressure diagram showing the supply given to the Girgaum District since 12th June 1917."

The Committee resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation that the applicants be informed in terms of the Commissioner's letter.

INSANITARY AREAS IN BOMBAY.

PROPOSALS BEFORE IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

An ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding, when the question of dealing with insanitary areas was considered.

The Chairman said he was going to explain in a general way the large and small insanitary areas which had been recommended by the Health Officer of the Municipality. Dr. Turner, to be taken up by the Trust for the purposes of improvement. The first area, beginning with Colaba, that was recommended, was Lower Colaba from Thomas Street to the east of Colaba Road. The first difficulty that arose before them, in case of demolition, was the question of accommodating the displaced persons through the operations of the Trust. They would have to build either temporary or permanent chawls for them, and it was a question for the Trust to decide. In Fort North they would have to undertake the accommodation of a population of about 17,000 which lived there. It would also be necessary to demolish the majority of the houses there to make the necessary improvements, and the people would have to be displaced gradually. The ratio of population in this part had already gone down, owing to removal to places like Gamdevi and Lamington Road. Chakla, the Health Officer wanted them to deal with in its entirety and it had a population of 24,201, the average density per acre being 407. The average density in Mandvi area was 202 per acre, but in some parts it was as much as 900 per acre. Other parts were also explained in a similar manner by the Chairman, such as Girgaum, Bhuleshwar etc. The Chairman thought that they could not deal with the insanitary areas by improvement schemes alone.

SHOCKING MOTOR FATALITY.

MAN KILLED AT BANDRA.

On Saturday morning, considerable excitement prevailed in Bandra, when it became known that a very serious motor car accident had occurred in the night on the Mahim Causeway, which at all times is alive with the din of heavy vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Between 9 and 10 p.m. on Friday a party of Native Christian fishermen from Bandra were going towards Mahim for their fishing work when two motor cars Nos. 3000 and 4562 belonging to Manekji Hormusji Gandhi and Allimahomed Fazal came, from the opposite direction and in trying to pass one another, a young man, aged 17, by name Franz Alex Crasto, was run over and killed on the spot, his body being shockingly crushed. Another man Pascoal Sebastian Quadras was seriously injured and is now lying in the Bandra hospital in a more or less critical condition.

Mr. Sloane, D. S. P. Thana was promptly on the scene and personally inquired into the accident. The two chaffeurs who are accused of being responsible for it will be duly placed before the Residency Magistrate, Bandra.

The Council of the Indian Christian Association Madras has sent a resolution to the Viceroy, the Secretary of State and H. M. the King Emperor expressing its sincere gratification at the extension of the term of office of Lord Pentland. This extension the council is sure, would tend to promote the welfare and best interests of the people.

MRS. BESANT AS PRESIDENT OF NEXT CONGRESS.

SIR SUBRAMANI IYER'S SUGGESTION.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 9.

Sir Subramani Iyer writes to the press suggesting the Congress Committee to elect Mrs. Besant for the Presidentship of the next Indian National Congress. He says:—

"The duty of all Congressmen, now, is to act as to achieve the object laid down for them by themselves. In order to do that the most essential thing is to select a president whose words, ideals and work are entirely in accord with and really represent the country's views on this momentous question. If one would divest oneself of all personal, communal and provincial circumstances and concentrate on the essential principle, Mrs. Besant's name would strike one at once as the only one." He adds, "If she is elected but she cannot come and the honour is allowed me of acting as her deputy, I shall only be too ready to do the work that may fall to me."

Commenting on this the "Hindu" says:—"If Mrs. Besant were in a position to preside at the next Congress we should welcome her election notwithstanding all that her detractors may say to the contrary." The paper adds, "We think, however, that it will be like over-shooting the mark to elect Mrs. Besant when it is practically certain that under the present order of internment she cannot act as the President of the Congress. Doubt may also be expressed as to whether the election of a person who is incapable of acting as President of the Congress is a valid exercise of the right to elect possessed by the Congress Committee.

PROTEST MEETING AT RAE BARELI.

USE OF TOWN HALL REFUSED.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 10.

A public meeting to protest against the recent internments was announced to be held in the Town Hall at Rae Bareli with the permission of the non-official Chairman of the Municipal Board. Mr. Gosse, Magistrate in charge of the district, during the absence of Mr. Rex, Deputy Commissioner, at Mussoorie, served a notice on the convenors prohibiting any political meeting in the Town Hall, stating that such a meeting was likely to lead to annoyance and disturbance of public tranquility. The meeting, therefore, was held in a private house.

PROTEST MEETING AT AHMEDABAD.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, July 9.

A crowded and representative public meeting was held this evening in Premabhoy Hall, Rao Bahadur Ramanbhoy presiding. The following resolutions were passed.—

"That the citizens of Ahmedabad in a public meeting assembled enter their emphatic protest against the action of the Government of Madras in interning Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia under the provisions of the Defence of India Act which is purely a war measure."

"This meeting further views with great concern the use made of a purely war measure to deal with a lawful and constitutional propaganda sanctioned and approved by the premier political bodies such as the National Congress and the Muslim League.

"This meeting firmly believes that the action of Mrs. Besant and her colleagues in carrying on the propaganda of swaraj was not only thoroughly lawful and constitutional, but was conducive to the solidarity of the British Empire by cementing British connection with India.

"This meeting has learnt with deep regret and disappointment that the Secretary of State for India should have expressed himself adversely in the House of Commons and they earnestly urge the necessity of immediately restoring to liberty Mrs. Besant and her two associates, and that a public and authoritative disavowal should be made of the unsettling declarations made by various provincial governors."

"This Meeting further strongly urges that a declaration of the policy towards India should be made promptly by His Imperial Majesty's Government and that steps should be taken to give effect to the schemes of reforms outlined in the memorandum of the 19 elected members of the Imperial Legislative Council, set out in greater detail in the resolutions passed by the Indian National Congress and the All India Moslem League."

The main resolution was moved by Mr. Jivanlal Varaibhai, Barrister, and was seconded and supported by Dr Joseph Peniamin and Mr. Chimanlal Joshi and Banuji Jagarnath. The second resolution proposed by Mr. Maganbhoy, Barrister, seconded by Gordhandas Patel was to the effect that in view of the present attitude of Government towards the constitutional propaganda for self-government within the Empire, this meeting earnestly calls upon all the people of India to rally round the cause of Home Rule.

PROTEST MEETING AT GONDIA. (C P.

Under the auspices of the Home Rule League, Gondia, (C. P.) branch, a public meeting was convened on the 8th instant, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

That the people of Gondia (C. P.) assembled in a public meeting convened under the auspices of the Gondia branch of the H. R. League strongly protest against the action of the Government of Madras in the matter of the internments of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia who are held in high esteem throughout the country.

That this meeting views with grave concern the policy of depriving the liberty of public workers pursuing constitutional methods to ligitimate ends.

That the people of Gondia (C. P.) assembled in a public meeting convened under the auspices of the H. R. League, Gondia branch, express their heart-felt grief on the death of the Grand Old Man of India, Dadabhai Naoroji, who was the first to put Swaraj before the Indian people as their final attainment and who in himself represented the political agitation of India for the last 65 years. This meeting, therefore, shares the deep sorrow his family is feeling and sends its heart-felt condolence to them.

LARKHANA HOME RULE LEAGUE'S PROTEST.

(From a Correspondent.)

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of Home Rule League, Larkana, held on the 24th June to protest against the internment of Mrs. Annie Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, Pleader, presided.

"Resolved that this meeting views with great apprehension the attitude taken up by several heads of Local Governments against the propaganda of Self-Government as jointly adopted by the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslem League at their last sessions and strongly protests against their unsympathetic utterances and actions which are calculated to hamper the constitutional agitation peacefully carried on in various parts of the country to attain Self-Government within the Empire."

"Resolved that this meeting expresses its strong disapproval of the unwise action of the Governmnt of Madras in interning Mrs. Annie Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia who have by their actions and writings won the reverence and esteem of all Indians."

"Resolved that this meeting considers the application of the Defence of India Act in this case as wholly improper and against the spirit and avowed objects of the Act, as the Act was understood to be purely a war-measure intended to be used against his Majesty the King-Emperor's enemies and the enemies of India and not against its pronounced well-wishers who have nothing but the good and honour of India at heart and whose loyalty to the Crown has ever been above reproach."

"Resolved that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the Viceroy and to the Secretary of State for India."

MADRAS INTERNMENTS.

PROTEST BY DHARWAR LADIES.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, July 10.

A crowded ladies' meeting was held at Dharwar yesterday. About 200 ladies were present. The meeting protested against the internment of Mrs. Besant and took the Swadeshi vow. Some of those present enrolled themselves as members of the Home Rule League. The meeting was a complete success.

MEETING OF BHULESHWAR DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A special general meeting of the members of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Home (1) to protest against the speech of Lord Pentland and the internment of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. G. S. Arundale and B. P. Wadia and (2) to express their sorrow at the death of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

WIDENED FIELD OF ACTIVITIES.

The Second Annual General Meeting of the Muslim Students' Union was held on Sunday in the Union Hall under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The report of the year 1916-17 stated that the Union did useful work in successfully organizing public lectures and arranging debates. It had been fortunate in securing three more patrons and two life members. It has recently begun rendering financial help to Muslim poor students, and hopes to justify its existence by raising its standard of utility.

Hitherto the activities of the Union were confined to purely literary and academic pursuits. The new academic year opens up a new field of social welfare, as the Union at the meeting resolved to maintain indoor games whereby members can come in almost daily touch with one another.

The meeting placed on record their deep sense of sorrow on the death of Mr. M. B. Tyebji, one of their life members. The following resolution was put from the chair and carried standing:—

"The Muslim Students' Union deeply regrets the most sad and untimely death of Mr. M. B. Tyebji, I.C.S., who was one of the Life Members of the Union, and a great friend of students, and requests the President to convey a message of most sincere and heartfelt sympathies to Mrs. M. B. Tyebji, the widow, and the family of the deceased in their bereavement."

After usual thanks to the President and the retiring committee the meeting dissolved.

The hill section of the Assam-Bengal Railway which was closed on account of the damage done by floods and landslips in 1915, will be reopened for through running of trains on the 12th instant.

DR. MACKICHAN ON INDIA'S DEMAND.

STRIKING PASSAGES IN HIS ADDRESS AS MODERATOR.

Of all the Moderators' addresses that delivered in the United Free Church Assembly by the Rev. Principal Mackichan, of the Wilson College, Bombay, writes the London correspondent of "The Englishman," attracted by far the most attention.

It was remarked of it afterwards in the press that the Dr. "spoke with none of the narrowness of view and sympathy which has sometimes been attributed to missionaries." The Assembly listened with rapt attention to the passages where he spoke of India, and punctuated his leading sentences with loud applause. Dr. Mackichan's opinion is that in no part of Germany's calculations, based on her conception of the psychology of other people had she been more conspicuously at fault than in her forecast regarding India. To her confusion she discovered that "British rule in India stood broadbased on a widespread loyalty and attachment to the British Crown."

When war was declared, the Princes and the peoples of India hastened to declare their attachment to the Allies' cause. "But more significant than the loyalty of Princes and the military service of soldiers was the widespread and intelligent sympathy of the thinking classes of India with the ideals on behalf of which our nation entered into the war." He asked the assembly to note what this signified. It was that truly patriotic Indians, "recognising of their highest hopes for the regeneration of their country are bound up with the continuance of British rule, were prepared to hold in abeyance their own internal grievances in order that the hands of the Government should not be weakened in a struggle in the results of which the future of the world depended." When the day of peace came, said Dr. Mackichan, we would beset problems which might prove a severe test. We had not, he trusted, abandoned the conviction that "one of the highest achievements to which our nation could aspire was that of ultimately raising India to its true place in the great confederacy represented by the British Empire." The successful accomplishment of such a task would crown our Empire with unparalleled renown but it could not be achieved without the application of the utmost resources of the Christian spirit. "India sought no separation from British rule; it only claimed to become a partner in it." The India which we ourselves had helped to create desired that it should be regarded as entitled to some measure of our trust and confidence. India asked us to transcend the barriers of race, and to grant it the recognition of brotherhood. As Christians they dared not refuse such a demand.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN INDIA.

UTTER LACK OF INTELLECTUAL SYMPATHY WITH PEOPLE.

The "New Statesman," in reviewing a book entitled "Indian Moral Instruction and Caste Problems," by Mr. A. H. Benton, I.C.S. (retired), has the following:

The attitude of our Government towards the Indian's education and religion is only an example of its wider failure to make any attempt to understand the spiritual and intellectual lives of its millions of subjects. It is humiliating to reflect that in India, where religion means as much to the people as it does in China, 99 per cent of the Indian Civil Service pay infinitely less attention to it than to snipe-shooting. What fills one with dismay is the utter lack of intellectual sympathy on the Government official's part, a sympathy which alone might bridge the gulf between East and West. And we suggest to Mr. Benton that the reason why the educated Indian becomes an anarchist is not that he has lost his morality in the Government schools but because he feels that his rulers have no sympathy either with his religious and spiritual beliefs or his political aspirations, and regard him with a superior and puzzled irritation when he refuses to remain a humble "raiyat," duly grateful for the material benefits of roads, railways and irrigation works which a beneficent Government confers upon him.

AN APPEAL FOR THE NAVY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May we again bring before the notice of your readers the fact that we very greatly need books, magazines and illustrated papers to forward to H. M. Ships on this station? We have had a larger demand than usual for literature during the last few weeks, with the result that our supply of books is quite exhausted and of magazines, etc., nearly so. We hope for a speedy response to this appeal in order that we may be able to continue sending the supplies as formerly. Packages should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, The East Indies Station Naval Fund, Admiral's House, Cooperage Road, Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

SIDWELL RAMSAY,
Honorary Secretary.

East Indies Station Naval Fund,
Admiral's House, Bombay.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	On 10-7-17 Rs.	Up to Date. Rs.
War Loan	3,800	2,26,200
War Bonds ..	10,000	7 94,150
Cash Certificates ..	17 329	15,09,872-14
Rs. ..	31,129	25,30 222-14

Rs. 4

Will Purchase You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

As Cheap As Charming.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Write to:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

A NEW DEPARTURE

THE LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

K. JONES & Co.

46, Prin.s Buildings, Medows Street

FORT, BOMBAY.

WORRY NO MORE

about cleaning your solid linen. As special request we have opened a department where up-country orders for Washing, Dry-cleaning and Glasing garments will be received and carefully attended to by V.P.P. system.

Storm and Rain-proof

SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements For Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.

From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Ligh

Illustrated Price List Free.

HE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hai and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered)

A delightful dressing for the hair, thoroughly antiseptic, germ killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co
No 155, (Dept. C 1.) Jooma Musjid,
MARKET BOMBAY

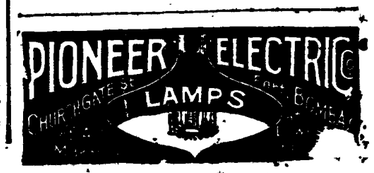
TONNEAU LEVER WATCH

SILVER CASE Rs. 30
Radium Dial Rs. 5 extra.

KASANJI DAYALJI DESAI

Watch & Clock Dealer

144. Abdool Rehman Street. BOMBAY.



THE
ROVER
MOTOR CYCLE

THE IDEAL MACHINE FOR SOLO OR SIDE CAR WORK.

COUNTERSHAFT GEAR—3 Speeds.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
21, Elphinstone Circle | BOMBAY. | Apollo Bunder

Always at your service; Surajmal Lallubhai and Co., Diamond Merchants and Jewellers, 225, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay.

Mrs. Besant & India.
BY
BABU BEPIN CHANDRA PAL.
An exhaustive character sketch
In the press.
Orders registered.
READY SHORTLY.
Price 8 annas.
GANESH & Co.,
PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

CAUTION.
BEWARE OF BLACK SHEEPS
Who purchase all sort of rubbish from the local market and advertise themselves as special Importers of Second-hand Clothings and
NOTE WELL
that we are the largest Importers and Contractors of the Second-hand Clothings
IN THE WORLD.
K. C. MARROTT,
189-191, Hornby Road, Fort
BOMBAY.
Tele. "COATALA", Telephone 1776

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No. 1795.

H. K. Mitra,
Automobile and Electrical Engineer.
Lamington Rd., BOMBAY. } Telegram: AUTOLOGIC.

H. L. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

Accounts of over 800 firms successfully represented by
INCOME TAX
SPECIALISTS.
NAGINDAS
AND
MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A.; (London); F. Inc.; C. A.
21, CHURCH GATE STREET,
Telephone 2560.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All sorts. Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS
East India Merchants.
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
The Forces of Reaction in Hungary	6
Free and Compulsory Education	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji ..... 7 &	8
Commerce Member in Bombay	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Madras Internment	5
Mr. Tilak's Birthday	8
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	4
COMMERCIAL	3
THE WEATHER	4

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.

WILLOW—Where such conflict occurs between the captain of a team and a bowler regarding field arrangements, the decision of the captain should prevail and the bowler cannot insist on his point being carried.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, July 11, 1917.

THE FORCES OF REACTION IN HUNGARY.

The record of the Magyars in relation to their subject nations, and the complete submission they have made within recent years to the Germans, are sufficient to throw considerable doubt on any hopes of a democratic revolution, and there is some foundation for the suspicion that the Franchise Proposals put forward by the Hungarian Government, are intended to gain a measure of sympathy with the Russian democrats, and thus improve the prospects of a favourable peace. The Magyars are credited with a strong desire for constitutional liberty, but it has been pointed out that they do not approve of constitutional liberty for any but themselves. Since they received power over the Slavs and Czechs, they have treated their subjects with even greater cruelty than did the Austrians and their record during the war is one of which the most savage race would have reason to be ashamed. Though the Magyar population of Hungary is less than one-half the total number of inhabitants, they have been absolutely supreme in the government of the country. It is only in the kernel of Hungary that there is a Magyar majority, yet, by virtue of the method of franchise adopted, they have an authoritative voice in every department of the State. It should be remembered that the Magyars are more solidly entrenched than even the Germans, and their history shows that they are not one whit behind them in their treatment of dependent nationalities. This spirit has been augmented by the German, and for nearly three years the head of the Hungarian Government was a typical Magyar, with strong inclinations to the side of Germany.

Count Tisza was a man of iron will, and during that time he allowed nothing to come between him and his object. The Magyars, realising that their only hope was in close co-operation with the German element in Austria, has supported him in his policy of repression. In comparison, the Austrian oppression has been mild. One of the prime objects of the Magyar people has been the denationalisation of the subject states, and their relations with Croatia and other Slav and Czech sections of the country have been marked by unscrupulous and heavy-handed dealings. Though the non-Magyars have certain guarantees of equality of treatment in theory, it is seen that in practice the laws embodying these guarantees are a dead letter. The franchise has been so arranged as to place the non-Magyars at a permanent disadvantage; and as a protest non-Magyars have, in some places, refused to vote. Political arrests and punishments were frequent in peace time, but during the war their number has greatly increased. It is estimated that nearly a thousand political offenders among the Slovacks were condemned and awarded imprisonment in the first two years of the war. Every effort to regain their lost rights has been met with stern rebuffs, and the policy expressed by Count Tisza in 1910 has been adhered to. "When our fellow-citizens form parties on the basis of nationality they are already denying the political unity of the Magyar nation. With this shade of opinion there can be no negotiation. It must be fought, and, if we conquer, we must destroy it." A recent writer on Hungarian affairs makes the following comment on this policy, which is the accepted principle of all Magyar legislation. "In the presence of such a spirit, Magyar and Slovack cannot be expected to dwell together in amity under a single flag; and the maintenance of Hungarian integrity would be equivalent to the condemnation of the Slovacks to perpetual serfdom—cannon fodder for any future militarism which may arise in the years to come, in Central Europe." The Magyar policy is clear, and the fall of Count Tisza will not modify it to any considerable extent unless very strong external forces are added to the great internal discontent. The people of Hungary are even more desirous of peace than are the Austrians, who are more intimately associated with the Germans, and without doubt the distress caused through the food supply, has been a factor in the new changes. Last month a correspondent reported an extraordinary demonstration by Hungarian Government officials against the increase in the cost of living. It is stated that over 8,000 officials walked silently through the principal streets of Budapest. Though this factor in the internal conditions of Hungary is responsible in some measure, for the recent action of the Emperor in appointing Count Andrassy to the position vacated by Count Tisza, and other later changes, the fact of the Russian Revolution has been the greater impelling force. Tisza, who has been described as "Europe's supreme reactionary," was prepared to resist the demands of the non-Magyar people to the death, but the new Emperor realised how radically the situation had been altered by the Russian Revolution. It might be possible to suppress the growing demands for a wider franchise by means of the military and police power, but the demand for peace was too insistent to be neglected. To obtain such a peace, negotiations must be begun with Russia, and there could be little likelihood of success unless an attempt was made to impress the Russian democrats with the desire of the ruling powers to grant a democratic government to all sections of the Empire. We cannot believe, with our knowledge of the past relations of the Magyar people, that their proposals are the outcome of any real love for autonomy in the nations that have been subject to them. In one respect Hungary is a most disappointing nation. During the great movement under Kossuth, the British people expressed the heartiest sympathy with the Hungarians, and their leader was for long a popular idol. When, however, they received the freedom they had fought for so sincerely, they used their new power far more oppressively than their overlords had done. The historian Fyffe in his history of Modern Europe says—"Hungary has for centuries possessed and maintained its rights; that with the single exception of the English, no nation in Europe has equalled the Magyars in the stubborn and unwearied defence of constitutional law."

A great deal has been made by certain writers of this old-standing sympathy between the British and the Magyar peoples. It is true that their efforts to throw off the burdensome control of Austria, and to enjoy the blessings of independent government, were watched by the progressive nations with interest, as also have been the efforts of certain parties in favour of peace. Some ten years ago some members of the Eighty Club visited Hungary, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm by the members of the Independent Party, and hopes were expressed in the many meetings held that the friendship between the two nations would grow stronger. In view of the often expressed attitude of the Allies, now joined by the United States, toward the subject races, it will be impossible to permit any past admiration for Hungary's struggles for freedom to stand in the way of those subject-nations obtaining the very freedom the Hungarians entered into with the hearty good wishes of other progressive nations. If the new move does really give hope to the Slavs and Czechs, it is certain that when their freedom is obtained, it can only be kept by the breaking of the German and Magyar power.

FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The question of education once again came up before the Bombay Corporation at their meeting on Monday when consideration was given to a scheme of compulsory education in Bombay formulated by Mr. A. V. Thakkar in the last number of the "Social Service Quarterly." During the debate on the scheme, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola informed the Corporation that the Secretary of the Schools Committee had prepared a very comprehensive report dealing with the question of introducing free and compulsory education gradually, both for boys and girls in the city. He added that it was a genuine attempt to try to solve the problem and that the report was a very illuminating document. We have the fullest confidence that Sir Ibrahim's verdict on the report will be justified. Meanwhile we trust that the Schools Committee will expedite the consideration of the report and that the important announcement on the subject which the Chairman of the Schools Committee is to make will not be unduly delayed. The recent,—though belated,—acceptance by the Government of India of the principle of an optional system of free compulsory education bids fair to bring about an early fruition of the long-deferred hopes of those who have persistently laboured in the cause of removing the appalling illiteracy of the people and it is anticipated that the Government of Bombay will not seek any excuse for withholding acceptance of the very mild demand which the Hon. Mr. Patel has embodied in his proposed Bill to amend the Bombay District Municipalities Act, permitting those Municipalities, which choose to do so, to introduce free and compulsory education within their areas. The case of the Bombay Municipality, it has to be recognised, stands on quite a different footing from that of any other Municipality in the Presidency. None the less there is no reason why some arrangement should not be arrived at, after negotiations with the Government, that would ensure the early introduction of free and compulsory education in the City. The important point,—a point that cannot be too often repeated,—is that all avoidable delay should be avoided and a decision should as soon as possible be made that will place the question on a satisfactory footing "consistent with" to quote the language of the resolution passed at the recent Bombay Educational Conference, "the City's greatness, prestige and resources, so that it must be an example to the rest of the country."

Notes of the Day.

The Air Raid.

The latest German air raid on England which occurred on Saturday appears to have produced a rather pessimistic mood among the London newspapers. Reading the extracts cabled by Reuter one cannot but be surprised at some of the allegations contained in them. According to "Lloyd's News" the "raiders came leisurely and bombed leisurely and seemed to despise the defence," and even so responsible a journal as the "Observer" says that "their low attitude showed contempt for our anti-aircraft batteries." This is really astonishing and inexplicable. Following upon the earlier Zeppelin raids, the anti-aircraft defences of London were so efficiently reorganised that the Germans had their work cut out for them. And by the end of last year if they came to London at all, they came as fugitives rather than invaders, and hardly ever left without being punished. Apart from the bombarding of the Anti-aircraft batteries, as soon as an enemy raider appeared he was liable to be surrounded or chased by our own aeroplanes. What then has since happened to the Anti-aircraft defences of London to make the kind of defiant German leisureliness possible of which the papers complain? The fact that the raiders consisted of aeroplanes and not Zeppelins can make no difference to the argument. According to the "Observer" the German machines in the last raid were comparatively slow. Which makes the complaint of the papers all the more curious.

The Chancellor's Dilemma.

The domestic situation in Germany is evidently developing into a crisis. And one thing that emerges clearly from the chaos is the equivocal position of the German Chancellor. His recent speech in the Reichstag is reported to have caused great dissatisfaction, not only to the Socialists, but also to the Liberal and other parties and he is warned that the end of his power is imminent. Illuminating comment on the situation which is now developing is afforded by an article which Herr Delbruck, who is supposed to be an intimate friend of Bethmann-Hollweg, contributed to the "Prenssische Jahrbucher" in mail week.

Rescue from Pan-Germans.

Herr Delbruck's object has been to endeavour to rescue Bethmann-Hollweg from the clutches of the Pan-Germans, who are trying to make the Chancellor support their demands for indemnities and annexations. He, therefore, pours cold water on the idea that Germany has only to hold out a little longer to achieve complete victory. The view that England can be reduced in a few months by the submarine warfare to sue for peace is, he declares, erroneous, and if the German public are not to be permanently deceived, they had better realise that England has considerable reserves of food. The same note, it may be mentioned, is struck by the military correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," whose views are cabled by Reuter to-day, and who recalls how he always warned the German people not to expect too decisive results from the submarine campaign.

The End of a Delusion.

The same correspondent condemns the prophecy that submarines will bring a decision by August. This is an echo of what Delbruch wrote in mail week. "It is not probable," he said, "in the next few months food scarcity will be so great as to cause England to make peace. And after August the new harvest will give relief for three or four months, and the great American lake-tonnage will have been brought to the ocean, and the American yards will deliver new ships." Therefore, he concluded,

> it would be wiser not to reject acceptable peace terms from Russia, and lose no opportunity of concluding peace on the basis of the present military situation.

The suggestion of "acceptable peace terms" from Russia is both pathetic and amusing in the light of later events.

A Snub to the Navy League.

There are few public bodies whose activities, at the present moment, are so helpful to the cause of the Empire as those of the Navy League. But the League can hardly be said to have added to its reputation by the gratuitous and provocative proposal which it made to the Prime Minister to receive a deputation in regard to safeguarding the Irish harbours and communications in the event of Irish self-government as an outcome of the Irish Convention. The suggestion betrays a gross ignorance of the character of the Irish demand and need for Home Rule and it deserved the snub administered by Mr. Lloyd George who reminded the League that the Government was fully interested in the strategic position of Ireland in relation to Imperial defence and communications in war time.

British Democracy and Russia.

The Editor of "The Nation" has sent, by request, the following cable to the Editor of the "Bourse Gazette."

> "Assure the Russian people of the warm sympathy of the British nation with the movement of liberation in Russia, and of their understanding of its purpose, no less than of the grandeur and the difficulties of her immense task. The great meetings which have been held all over England testify to this powerful and, indeed, universal sentiment, which has given courage and inspiration to British democracy no less than to your own. British Liberalism engaged in the war for ends identical with those which Russian Socialism has proclaimed. It never contemplated or desired a war of annexations. Its object was proclaimed from the beginning of the campaign in France to be the liberation of European democracy from the continual menace of war and the creation of a new international order. Faith must be kept with this solemn pact by the British peoples, and the Russian communication is only an invitation to our statesmen to maintain it, and to repudiate policies or engagements which conflict with it. This is an obligation of interest no less than of honor. The peoples must be released for the great work of social reconstruction, which you have so finely begun, the moment the danger of a military rule of Europe has been clearly removed. Under that sword no people could live; you and we desire to replace it by a method of international organization, controlling individual ambitions. This is the democratic ideal of the war, which must eventuate in a World Conference, called to arrange a World-Peace, and a World-Instrument for maintaining it. This end the Russian Revolution has made possible, and therefore we salute it with all our hearts."

Farewell to Mr. Baptista.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering last evening organised by the Bombay National Union. The occasion was a farewell dinner to Mr. Joseph Baptista, who is going to England in connection with Mr. Tilak's case as well as that of Mr. Arundale for a writ of *habeas corpus* before the Privy Council, and will be accompanied by Mr. Iyer from Madras. Besides his professional duties Mr. Baptista will generally carry on political work on behalf of India during his stay in England. In responding to the toast of his health, which was proposed by Mr. Tilak, Mr. Baptista struck a note of optimism, saying that the British public and Parliament only needed to be sufficiently informed about the Indian situation for many abuses to be corrected. Mr. Tilak was the recipient of warm congratulations, as yesterday was his 62nd birthday.

Financial Strength of England.

Very interesting light was thrown on the effects of the war on the country by the working of the Post Office in England, during the debate on the Post Office vote in the Commons in mail week. The figures about the Savings Bank are remarkable, considering the efforts made in support of the war loans. As the Postmaster-General said,

> The Post Office Savings Bank had rendered great service to the nation and to the Exchequer in the management of the subscriptions and applications for the War Loan. Exchequer bonds and war savings certificates amounted to the large and very satisfactory figure of £191,000,000. It was not known how much had been withdrawn from the Post Office Savings Bank for reinvestment in the War Loan, but it was estimated that it might be anything from £35,000,000 to £40,000,000.

Making allowance for the general increase in the wages of the class for whom the Savings Bank exists, it is not less than astonishing that the efforts in support of the war loan did not diminish the deposits to any appreciable extent, the total amount being only £3 million less than when war broke out. This is certainly a remarkable tribute to the financial strength of England and no less to the saving power of the population as a whole, notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of living.

Official and Personal

In addition to the gentlemen from Europe whose appointments have already been announced, Dr. J. W. Gregory, F.R.S., Professor of Geology at the University of Glasgow, has been selected to serve as a member of the Calcutta University Commission.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Messrs. Jivabhai Chaganlal, B. G. Bhutt, V. V. Kothare, M. V. Prabhakar, Khushal Govandji, Mathuradas Gopalji, M. B. Pandit and V. S. Dewoolkar and about 25 more members.

The following joined the Indian Home Rule League, Bombay Branch, on the 9th instant:—

Mr. Trimbak Moreshwar Pardhi (Engineer), Life Member; Mr. Hooseinbhoy Heptoola, Proprietor Heptoola Nooruddin and Co.; Mr. Mahomedbhoy A. Tyabjee, Shipchandler; Mr. A. J. Moon; Mr. Parasharam G. Pardeshi; Mr. Kanayalal Amritlal; Mr. N. K. Kapadia; Mr. Purushottam Jivandas; Dr. W. R. Alekar; Mr. Govindji Narandas; Mr. Bapuji K. Rao; Mr. Shamrao K. Rao; Mr. Bhansali Bhagvandas Purshotatmdas; Mr. Balubhai G. Bhavsar; Mr. Chhaganlal Dayaram; Mr. Vasudeo S. Naber; Mr. Bhicaji C. Potdar; Mr. J. Dharamdas; Mr. Mahordas Dharamdas; Mr. Phulchand T. Parakh; Mr. Vasudeo P. Joshi; Mr. Ramchandra V. Kapre, Artist, and 38 others, of whom 16 are from Kolaba District.

NABHA STATE AND THE WAR LOAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a list of contributions to the Indian War Loan from the various Indian States in the Punjab which was recently published in the Punjab papers. According to this list the Bahawalpur Darbar has contributed Rs. 40 lakhs, Patiala Rs. 25 lakhs and Nabha Rs. 7,85,900.

I presume these figures are supposed to represent the contributions of the Chiefs as well as the subjects and officials of the States concerned; but I regret to point out that the figure shown against Nabha is far from correct, as will appear from the following details.

It was previously announced that H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Malavendra Bahadur of Nabha had subscribed Rs. 6½ lakhs to the Indian War Loan; it has since been raised by his Highness to Rs. 7,07,500. In addition to this, the subjects and the officials of the State have so far subscribed Rs. 7,00,100 and a further sum of Rs. 25,000 will be shortly invested in Post Office Cash Certificates; thus the total subscriptions from the State will amount to Rs. 14,32,600.

His Highness will also apply for the Conversion of the Securities of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1916-17 and of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans, of the aggregate face value of Rs. 11,16,000 into Securities of the 5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 and to effect this Conversion his Highness will make a further cash payment of about Rs. 1,00,000 including the cost of Conversion Warrants. This added to the sum of Rs. 14,32,600 as original subscriptions to the War Loan, will raise the total contributions of the State of new money to about Rs. 15,32,600; and taking into account the face value of the old securities amounting to Rs. 11,16,000 which will be converted into War Loan, the total contributions of the State to the *Indian War Loan*, both in new money and by Conversion, will come up to about Rs. 26,50,000.

I trust in justice to the Nabha Darbar you will give this letter a very early insertion in your paper.—Yours, etc.,

B. N. SEN.
Accountant-General, Nabha State.
July 7th, 1917.

It is understood that Mr. Ferguson, Collector of Agra, will become the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue vice Mr. Connolly proceeding on leave.

Brigadier General B. Holloway, C.I.E., commanding Southern Brigade, accompanied by Major Dunlop, has left Madras for Waltair. During his short stay in Madras the General inspected members of the Madras Volunteers and M. S. M. Railway Rifles.

VIGOROUS RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE NEAR STANISLAU.

FIVE VILLAGES AND OVER 7,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

ENEMY LOSSES IN FIGHTING AT PANTHEON.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

BRILLIANT OPERATIONS NEAR STANISLAU.

SEVERAL VILLAGES, AND OVER 7000 MEN CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 2-0 p.m., July 10.

A Russian wireless communiqué says, we made a successful offensive westward of Stanislau. General Korniloff captured on Sunday several villages, 131 officers, 7,000 men, forty-eight guns, including twelve heavy guns, and many machineguns.

HOW THE VILLAGES WERE CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 4-0 p.m., July 10.

A Russian official wireless communiqué adds:—General Korniloff attacked and pierced the enemy's foremost and most important position westward of Stanislau and advanced and captured in the battle the villages of Jezupol, Ciezov, Pavelche, Rybno and Starylysiec. The Cavalry immediately took up the pursuit, reaching the Lukva River. We bombed the railway station at Pinsk, causing conflagrations.

GERMAN ADMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., July 9.

A wireless German official telegram says, the Russians again attacked at Stanislau, and gained ground.

GERMANY'S PROBABLE FINAL EFFORT.

CHANCELLOR'S INTERVEIW WITH HINDENBURG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Idea Nazionale" says:—It is believed in Berne that Germany will make a final military effort and in the event of failure will make concessions with a view to peace. The Chancellor had a lengthy interview with Von Hindenburg in the presence of Herr Zimmerman and the Kaiser. Apparently Hindenburg, differing from high political circles, favours a continuance of military effort.

CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

KAISER'S LIKELY ATTEMPTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

M. Marcel Hutin points out that the Kaiser is paying his third visit to Vienna while the Emperor Karl has not visited Berlin and adds that the Council, which is about to meet with the Chancellor and Hindenburg, gives the impression that a fresh peace attempt is being prepared.

LUCKY BAG AT SECUNDERABAD

GIFTS FROM ALL PARTS OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SECUNDERABAD, July 10.

The first prize list of Mrs. Fraser's giant Lucky Bag has been issued. It contains a great variety of articles including motor cars, cheques, jewellery, costly furniture and so on. Contributions are coming in from every part of India. Gifts have been received from: H. H. the Maharani of Bhavnagar a gold necklace, H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapore Rs. 1,000, H. H. the Maharani of Mysore Rs. 1,000, H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior Rs. 1,000. His Highness the Nizam has given Rs. 500. Mrs. Fraser will be glad to receive presents which may be addressed to the Residency, Bolarum.

As has already been explained, the object of the Lucky Bag is to augment the funds of the local ladies' war relief association, which has so far done excellent work in the cause of our soldiers, British and Indian. The drawing is to take place during a grand fete to be held in the course of a month or so at theResidency. Tickets are sold at Re. 1 each.

OPERATIONS AGAINST MAHSUDS.

TRIBE ACCEPTS GOVERNMENT TERMS IN FULL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 10.

The course of operations against the Mahsuds has been satisfactory. The tribe has now accepted Government terms in full and have already handed in a considerable number of the rifles demanded by us as one of the conditions of peace. The hostages demanded for the remaining arms have been made over to us. Pending these negotiations our force has remained unmolested in camp in the Shahur valley, where it will remain until a final settlement is reached. In spite of the heat the health of the troops has been satisfactory.

FIRM FRENCH STAND.

ATTACK AGAINST PANTHEON REPULSED.

CRUEL LOSSES ON ENEMY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 10.
Recd. 2-0 p.m., July 10.

A French communiqué says, we brilliantly repulsed a strong attack against Pantheon. We counterattacked against the trenches which the enemy occupied yesterday between Les Beauvettes and the Chevrigny spur, and after a very lively fight broke up the enemy's energetic resistance, driving him out of our first line elements on a front of fifteen hundred metres, thus regaining the greater part of the gains which the enemy won yesterday between Pantheon and the Friodmont farm.

According to a fresh information the enemy's attack here yesterday was carried out by elements belonging to three divisions reinforced by special assaulting troops and detachments of flame throwers, the total aggregating a dozen fresh battalions. Our troops whose gallant defence was praiseworthy inflicted cruel losses on the enemy. The prisoners confirm this fact.

NO MENTION MADE OF ALLIED VICTORIES.

AIM TO BEWILDER NEUTRALS AND PLEASE GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 12 noon, July 10.

German and Austrian communiqués continue constantly to make statements, especially regarding the Russian front, which are largely irreconcilable with the Russian communiqués. For example, no hint is given in either German or Austrian communiqués of the extent of the Russian success at Stanislau.

The same applies to the German communiqués regarding the French front. For instance, no mention is made to-day in a German official communiqué of the French success between Les Beauvettes and Chevrigny. On the contrary, it speaks of continued German successes. It is probable that the enemy aim is to bewilder the neutrals and at the same time please their own people.

EXPECTATION FROM U. S.

2,000,000 MEN TO BE PLACED ON FRENCH FRONT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Morning Post's" Washington correspondent says: Since the declaration of the war the general equipment arrangements have been based on the assumption nat the United States will place at least 2,000,000 men actually on the front in Frence.

MESOPOTAMIA REPORT.

MR. BONAR LAW'S OFFER OF TWO DAYS FOR DISCUSSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 8-55 p.m., July 10.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Bonar Law, replying to Mr. Lynch, said that if the House desired, as he thought probable, he would give two days to the debate on the Mesopotamia Report, which would occur on the motion for adjournment.

OFFICERS IMPLICATED BY MESOPOTAMIA REPORT.

NONE BUT SURGEON GENERAL BABTIE IN SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 7.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., July 9.

The "Daily Chronicle" states, that with the exception of Surgeon-General Babtie, not one of the officers implicated by the Mesopotamia Commission Report is now in the Public Service.

ALLIED TROOPS EVACUATING GREEK TERRITORY.

EXCEPTING SALONIKA REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, July 9.
Recd. 4-0 p.m., July 10.

It is announced that the Allied troops are about to evacuate the Greek territory which they recently temporarily occupied as a precautionary measure. The evacuation will not include the Salonika region.

BRITISH FRONT.

HOSTILE RAIDS NEAR WARNETON.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 2-0 p.m., July 10.

A British communiqué says, hostile raiders entered an advance post westward of Warneton and the trenches eastward of Laventie. The enemy artillery was active in the neighbourhood of Bullecourt, Ypres, Nieuport and Prial.

Aerial activity was impossible owing to weather.

RECIPROCAL CANNONADING NEAR HILL 304.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 10.
Recd. 2-0 p.m., July 10.

A French communiqué says, there was considerable reciprocal cannonading South of Filwin, in the vicinity of Hill 304.

ASTONISHING BRITISH PREPARATIONS.

COMPARATIVELY INSIGNIFICANT LOSSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The military critic, M. Bidon, writing in the "Journal Des Debats" says:—The British in the past year have perfected their preparations for the execution of attacks to a point that will astonish history. It cannot be doubted that the British losses at Messines were at most only a quarter of those of the enemy. This is extremely important.

MORE GERMAN FALSEHOODS.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE IN SPAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 12 noon, July 10.

Replying to Sir Phillip Magnus in the House of Commons Mr. Balfour confirmed the reports that German agents were spreading falsehoods in Spain and Russia concerning Britain, which was represented as endeavouring to produce a revolution in Spain and restore monarchy in Russia. Mr. Balfour said both the allegations were untrue and absurd and inconsistent with the policy of Britain which left other countries to manage their own affairs.

Regarding China, Mr. Balfour said there was no danger to foreigners. The legations at Peking had been warned that communications between the Capital and the sea must be kept open.

TROOPS FROM THE CARSO.

PASS THROUGH LAIBACH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Corriere de Italia's" Zurich correspondent says: Numerous train loads of troops from the Carso passed through Laibach on their way to Galicia. Others have been withdrawing from Trentino.

MEMENTO OF BRITISH ENTRY INTO BAGDAD.

UNION JACK BROUGHT TO BANGALORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, July 10.

An interesting momento of the British entry into Bagdad is at present seen in Bangalore in the Union Jack floating over the Buffs camp at the Agram plains. Capt. P. A. Maynard writing to the papers says that it is identical to the first British flag to be hoisted in Bagdad which was hoisted by the 1/5th Battalion of the Buffs, on their entry into that city. The 1/5th Battalion of the Buffs was the first regiment to enter Bagdad and Lieutenant-Colonel J. Body, D.S.O., who was in command and has just returned to Bangalore on a month's leave, was presented with this Union Jack as a memento.

THE AIR-RAID.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS

WIDESPREAD INDIGNATION IN THE COUNTRY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 5-15 p.m., July 10.

"What is wrong with our air defences" is the keynote of the morning papers' comments. No attempt is made to conceal the dissatisfaction, that the raiders escaped so easily.

"The Times" says: The raid has produced much anger among the public, and the Government must be prepared to face the widespread indignation. It is clear that all our aerial arrangements require fresh investigation.

The "Daily Chronicle" says: The raid is not exactly a feather in the cap of the Government or of General French. London's defences must be strengthened.

The "Daily Mail" calls on the War Cabinet to deal promptly with those responsible for the miserable display of incompetence.

To-day's meeting of the House of Commons is awaited with the keenest interest. Mr. Claude Lowther will move an adjournment this afternoon, and will be strongly supported.

SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

In spite of the downpour yesterday, thousands visited the damaged districts, and the brakeloads of the Dominion troops were very prominent. They were much surprised at the smallness of the damage compared with the wholesale destruction in France.

Numerous narrow escapes are reported. 300 girls in a factory descended into the cellars. A bomb exploded blocking the exit. The police and the public hastily cleared the wreckage, and the girls marched out unhurt.

A shell struck a famous drapery establishment, crowded with women attending sales. The parapet crashed to the pavement, and a shell ricochetted to the other side of the street, damaging a restaurant. A bomb fell in the centre of a block of six-storey warehouses, and a fire broke out simultaneously with the explosion. Some of the workers are missing, and it is feared that they were buried in the debris. One poor quarter suffered badly.

OPEN AIR MARKET BOMBED.

The usual Saturday open air market was proceeding, and bombs were dropped wholesale. An eye-witness saw shops falling across the street. The special police extricated three dead men, and then found three children and a woman alive. All stalls were blown to smithereens.

AN AIRMAN'S DIVE.

A thrilling episode was witnessed from East End. A British airman dived four or five times in rapid succession into the enemy, scattering them temporarily. In one dive he cut off one of the enemy who fell hundreds of yards behind his companions, but eventually regained his position. It is supposed that the enemy machines each carried two observers. The raiders had the advantage of never being attacked in force. It was always the case of our isolated fliers doggedly hanging on to their formidable formation. One of the buildings bombed was a popular resort of the Germans before the war.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS.

Anti-German riots spread to the north of London where thousands, largely women, marched the streets shouting "Down with the Germans." Several shops belonging to the Germans were wrecked and the damage amounts to several thousand pounds. A policeman was hurt and several arrests were made.

SATURDAY'S AIR-RAID

TO BE DISCUSSED AT SECRET SESSION OF COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 4-0 p.m., July 10.

In the House of Commons, replying to a bombardment of questions regarding Saturday's air raid, Mr. Bonar Law announced that he would this evenning move that a private sitting be held to discuss the country's air defences. He expected that Mr. Lloyd-George would make a statement at the private sitting, after which, if a public discussion were demanded, the Government would not object.

Subsequently Sir George Cave announced that the Government was reconsidering the question of daylight raid warnings in order to ascertain if it were possible to give a short notice when raids were impending.

FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT ENEMY MACHINES

LATER.

Pending an official statement which is expected after to-night's secret session, a demi-official authoritative explanation has been issued controverting the public idea that Saturday's raiders flew low and slowly.

It declares that there were 22 machines and all were flying at seventy miles an hour at an average height of fifteen thousand feet. The raiders were big Gotha twin-engine machines, looking at 15,000 feet like ours at 5,000. The statement maintains that our gunners shot well, but they had hard luck against a difficult target. The defenders were not caught unready. The airmen who engaged the enemy, were well-equipped and there were a large number of engagements in the air at close quarters.

FUTILITY OF SUBMARINISM.

A GERMAN CORRESPONDENT'S WARNING.

FAILURE OF BLOCKADE OF ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, July 9.
Recd. 12-0 noon, July 10.

The military correspondent of the "Fankfurter Zeitung," writing of the submarine campaign, recalls how he always warned the German people not to expect too decisive results from it. It must be admitted, he says, that both in the offensive and the defensive means for combating submarines our enemies have made progress. He then describes the methods, such as nets, mines and smoke clouds, and continues: "Only continued new construction and technical perfecting of submarine will permit us to maintain the offensive advantage." He condemns such statements as that England is completely blockaded and such prophecies as that submarines will bring a decision by August. He considers that submarines cannot produce a decision.

"ENGLAND CAN HOLD OUT DESPITE SUBMARINES."

GERMAN PRESS' RIGHTABOUT TURN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 9.

"A Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

Obviously inspired statements in the German press declare that no serious judges ever expected to starve out England in a few months. Official Germany knows that England can hold out despite the submarines as Germany held out despite the blockade. Nevertheless the loss in merchant-men will make Great Britain less stubborn.

HAVRE COTTON EXCHANGE'

REPEAL OF CLOSING DECREE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, July 9.
Recd. 8-55 p.m., July 10.

The decree issued on June 22nd temporarily closing the Havre Cotton Exchange has been repealed, but transactions will be restricted by rules fixing prices.

THE CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 2-0 p.m., July 10.

The Press Bureau states that the casualties resulting from Saturday's air-raid are now thirty men, eight women, five children killed and ninety-eight men, forty-six women and fifty-three children injured.

ENEMY AIRMEN'S IGNORANCE OF BRITISH TOPOGRAPHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 9.
Recd. 8-55 p.m., July 10.

The latest Berlin claim with reference to Saturday's raid incidentally confirms that the enemy airmen never know what they hit in these raids.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS IN I, M. S.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, July 10.

Upto now 131 civil assistant-surgeons and private practitioners have received temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service, and there are in addition 229 applicants, most of whom will probably receive temporary commissions in the course of the next few days.

Nearly thirty medical women have volunteered for duty in hospitals in order to set free medical officers for military employment.

LATE MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

BOMBAY HINDU LADIES' GRIEF.

INDIAN WOMEN'S DUTY AT PRESENT HOUR.

Under the auspices of the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal, a meeting of the Gujerati ladies of Bombay was held yesterday in the hall of the Vanita Vishram, Bombay, to express regret at the death of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided, and there was a large attendance.

Mrs. Krishnagavri Chimanlal H. Setalvad, requesting Mrs. Naidu, to take the chair, said they had met there that afternoon under the shadow of a great national calamity. Dadabhai Naoroji, the revered Grand Old Man of India, who first preached the ideal of Swarajya, who laid the foundation of female education in India and who placed before the whole of India a supreme example of self-sacrificing patriotism, was no more. It was the loss of such a man that they had met there that afternoon to mourn.

DADABHAI'S MATCHLESS PATRIOTISM.

In the absence, through illness, of Lady Jagmohandas Varjivandas, Mrs. Kalavanti Bhavanidas Motiwala moved the following resolution:—

"That the whole of India has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, the Grand Old Man of India; the whole of India and the rest of the British Empire have lost in him a matchless thinker. Having laid the foundation of female education in Western India, Mr. Dadabhai clearly pointed out the important position of female education in the regeneration of the country, and on the occasion of his birthday anniversaries celebrated in the past he laid the members of the Stree Mandal and its well-wishers under a debt of obligation by extending generous hospitality to them. He placed before the Indian public an excellent ideal by preaching Self-Government. India has lost such a matchless patriot of a time when she especially required a leader like Mr. Dadabhai to give practical shape to that ideal. He devoted his whole life to the regeneration of his countrymen, and he was indeed the 'Bhishma Pitamah' of modern India. This public meeting of Hindu ladies puts on record their sense of extreme regret at having lost such a man, expresses its deep sympathy with the family of the deceased in their heavy affliction; and sincerely prays to God to give India many such great men to enable her to realise the ideal of Self-Government and may his soul rest in peace."

Mrs. Motiwala then read out the speech which was to have been delivered by Lady Jagmohandas. In the course of this, it was stated that the great patriot was revered by all the thirty crores of his countrymen and countrywomen. If they wanted to be true to the great heritage which he had left them of lofty patriotism, they should try to walk in his footsteps. It had all along been his sincere wish to see the women of India attain their proper place in the world. It was he who laid the foundation of female education in this country and it should be the duty of every well-wisher of India to foster the growth of that education. The womanhood of India had lost in him a most devoted champion of their rights and status. All India wept over his loss.

PRICELESS HERITAGE OF A GREAT EXAMPLE.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, seconding the resolution, said Mr. Dadabhai had left his countrymen and countrywomen the priceless heritage of a great example of self-sacrifice. He had rendered yeomen's service in the cause of female education and that was the great message he had given to his countrymen.

Mrs. Bajigavri Munshi, supporting the resolution, said Mr. Dadabhai's name would be written in letters of gold across the page of Indian history. They would be true to his memory if they tried to follow in his footsteps.

Mrs. Sonubai Khanderao Murkute, further supporting the resolution, dwelt upon the life-work of the deceased patriot.

Mrs. Tapibai Shivgar further supported the resolution, which was passed.

DADABHAI'S MESSAGE OF SWARAJYA.

Mrs. Naidu, addressing the assembly, said a great "Rishi" had departed from this world, and they all wept over his death. The Grand Old Man's death was mourned, as nobody else's had been mourned before, by men, women and children, in towns, villages and hamlets, in the palaces of the rich and cottages of the poor. The revered guide and trusted friend of India had gone. How could they best raise a monument to that illustrious patriot, that devoted son of India? Statues in marble would be, but a poor memorial to him. He had sacrificed his whole life and wealth to the service of his country and the only fitting memorial that they could raise, was to build up a structure on the foundations of Home Rule that he had laid because it was he who had been the first to preach the ideal of Swarajya. That was really the message of his life. She (the speaker) had been a witness only ten days ago of the huge mourning crowds who followed in reverential silence the bier of the great patriot to his last resting place. His mortal remains now lay in their last resting place, but his spirit would watch over their efforts to bring to a fruition the ideal of Swarajya which he had taught them. And in this great constitutional fight for their rights it was the duty of the women of India no less than that of their men to contribute their share. It was he who first laid the foundation of female education in Western India and it was the duty of everybody, who revered his memory, to follow in his foot-

Continued on page 8.

COMMERCE MEMBER IN BOMBAY.

MEETING AT INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

HON. MR. LALUBHAI ON EXCHANGE DIFFICULTIES.

CEMENT COMPANIES' GRIEVANCIES.

SIR GEORGE BARNES' REPLY.

A meeting of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, was held yesterday, at 12 noon, to discuss several commercial problems with the Hon. Sir George Barnes, Member of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., President of the Chamber, spoke as follows:—

On behalf of my Committee I have to thank you for giving them an opportunity of personally discussing with you some important matters relating to the Trade and Commerce of this Presidency.

CEMENT COMPANIES' GRIEVANCE.

The Munitions Board have decided to have the option of purchasing all the output of certain industrial concerns, e.g., cement. The department desire to make purchases not only on behalf of the Military or the Public Works Department but also on behalf of such bodies as Railways, Municipalities, Port Trusts and Improvement Trusts. While the companies that manufacture cement, have no objection to giving as much cement as is required for Government Departments at a price to be fixed by the Munitions Board, they cannot understand why the cement companies should not have the freedom to settle the prices with the institutions as are mentioned above, especially railway companies certain percentages of whose profits are divided among shareholders? The cement companies' grievance is not only that the price is fixed at a figure much lower than the market prices by the Munitions Board for the requirements of public and semi-public bodies, but that if all this cement is taken up by the Munitions Board, they will not be able to meet the demands of their customers, who will begin to use foreign cement which can easily be dumped in this country by foreign countries. The result of such a procedure will be that when the war is ended and when no cement is required by Government the cement manufacturers will have a very difficult task before them to re-introduce their brand in their own country. What these companies desire is that the Munitions Board should purchase only as much cement as is required by the Military and Public Works Departments, and that they should be allowed to sell the balance of the output in the open market. They have already placed their proposals before the Munitions Board and my Committee trust that you, sir, will support it in the interest of indigenous industries.

SALT FROM KATHIAWAR PORTS.

The last time that my Committee had the pleasure of meeting you, they placed before you the difficulties in the way of salt from the ports of Kathiawar being imported into British ports even on the payment of the duty equal to that charged on the foreign imported salt. In this connection my Committee desire to bring to your notice that there is a probability of bleaching powder and chloride of magnesium and similar other chemicals being manufactured from salt in Kathiswar and they trust that these manufactured articles will be allowed to enter British India without any restriction except the payment of the usual Custom duties.

My Committee would also like to take this opportunity of requesting you to use your influence with the Finance Department in expediting the abolition of the Customs duties levied at Viramgaum which, beyond being a burden on trade and commerce of Kathiawar, is causing a great deal of annoyance to the travelling public.

DENATURED SPIRIT FROM BARODA.

My Committee like to draw your attention to another matter which is very important to the growth of one of our new industries. The Government of India were pleased in their letter of the 8th January, 1917, to announce the removal of 7½ per cent. *ad valorem* excise duty on denatured spirit of local manufacture in order to assist the producer of Indian spirit for commercial purposes. This concession was allowed to the Alembic Chemical Works Co. of Baroda also. Recently, however, the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari for the Bombay Presidency, has informed them by his memo. No. 1338 of the 26th June, 1917, that the permission granted to them by a previous memo. No. 1338 of the 19th May, 1917, was revoked since the Government had ruled that the concession was not admissible in the case of denatured spirit imported from a Native State and that as Baroda had been so declared and notified, imports of denatured spirit from that State would not be admitted free in Bombay. Such a removal will operate harshly on an industry which has just begun to make its way. The Company is registered in British India, although its factory is situated in the Baroda territories. My Committee hope, sir, that the restriction imposed on the concession regarding denatured spirit, will be removed

EXCHANGE RESTRICTIONS.

In conclusion, my Committee would like to refer to the question of restrictions on exchange and its effects on trade. On behalf of the Committee of the Chamber, I addressed a telegram to the Hon. the Finance Minister on this subject on the 13th April, 1917, requesting Government to open exchange. I understand similar demands have been made by trading and banking interests all over India. They were greatly disappointed at Government's reply, saying that no change was contemplated by them in spite of the unanimous opinion of the mercantile community in India. My Committee are aware that this question is one intimately connected with the Finance Department also. They, however, do not propose to trouble you with the purely financial aspect of the question. But as finance and commerce are inextricably interwoven, you will not mind, if I refer at some length to this question so far as it affects the commerce of India.

RESTRICTION OF A DRAWER'S COVER AGAINST A DRAFT.

Since last December, Government asked the exchange banks to fix rates of sterling exchange and instructed them as to what articles were "of national importance." For those that were not included in the list, banks used to accept drafts against a cover only. For the first few months such covers were brought by export merchants in the open market and offered to banks. Latterly, however, banks insist on the exporters' cover only (and not any one else's). This means that only houses having both import and export business can do business in articles not included in the list of "articles of national importance." My Committee cannot understand why this restriction "of a drawer's own cover against a draft" is placed by Government and they think it should be removed as soon as possible, as t is restriction gives an advantage to less scrupulous exporters and materially hampers exporters having no import activities. The causes of such a financial check by Government on exports of India's raw products to Europe are probably the anxiety of the British Government to prevent gold from being imported into India, economy of freight and the maintenance of the exchange at its present basis.

JAPAN AND INDIA'S COTTON TRADE.

With regard to the first of these causes the check is somewhat relaxed for Japan's requirements to pay for her cotton purchases from India, which activity of our Ally has prevented a slump on the cotton market, although the restrictions of exports of cotton to Europe leaves Japan the controlling factor in the field. The Committee recognise with regard to the second cause that every available ton of freight should be spared for the urgent purposes of Government. My Committee think however that as Government have got powers already to requisition freight on special rates the exports of articles not recognised as of national importance may well be spared this further handicap. This restriction in exchange facilities is working to the great disadvantage of Indian Trade and to the ultimate disadvantage of the ryot.

My Committee wish to submit these facts and their views to you in the hope that you may enlighten them at this meeting regarding the motive of the Government in laying down the restrictions complained against. We do not believe that the Government of India would do aught that would be an unjustifiable handicap to India's Commerce. The holding back in India of articles not recognised as of national importance cannot do any good to Great Britain or her allies. The holding back from India gold which is due to her, even at the risk of running her export trade at a time when her raw products are wanted outside, is hardly fair to India. Such an unnatural policy with a continent of India's size is fraught with grave risks to her produce and my Committee deem it their duty to bring this to your notice with all deference due to the Government of India but also with all emphasis at their command.

Before I conclude, I should like again to thank you Sir for all the trouble you have taken in coming over here to discuss these matters with my Committee.

COMMERCE MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Hon. Sir George Barnes, K.C.B., in reply said:—

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau.

First, Sir, will you let me thank you for your welcome. Before we touch upon matters of business, I should like, if you will allow me, to offer my congratulations to your late Chairman, Sir Dinshah Wacha, on the honour which has come to him from the King-Emperor. It is one which we must all feel has been fairly won by solid honest work unselfishly done in the public interest. At the same time, I cannot help looking upon this honour as one which was also intended as a compliment to the members of your Chamber and to the position which Sir Dinshah so lately held, and I feel that Sir Dinshah would himself wish so to regard it.

In the last part of your speech, Sir, you refer to the question of restrictions on Exchange, and the effect of these restrictions on Exchange trade. Nobody, Sir can regret more than I do the various restrictions which have been of necessity placed upon trade since the war broke out. We have unfortunately restrictions by direct prohibition, restrictions owing to shortage of tonnage, and lastly the restrictions of which you speak—restrictions on Exchange. There is, as we all know, a shortage of tonnage at the present time and a shortage of exchange wherewith to finance our exports. We have been obliged as you know to secure that the tonnage is made first available for goods of national importance, and the Government have also been under the necessity of securing that the finance available shall be used first of all for goods of national importance. One of the objects to be attained by fixing Exchange at a maximum of 1.4 7/32 for T. T.'s and 1.4 9/32 for demand drafts was to secure that the finance available should be used for these goods of natnonal importance. I gather from what you say, Sir, that your Chamber urged, and has urged in the past, that Exchange should be opened. I must ask you to consider for one moment what would be the result of opening Exchange on the class of goods which would be shipped. Of course the result would be that the goods which were most profitable would be shipped to the exclusion of those which were most useful. That would work perfectly well in time of peace, but unfortunately we have all to remember that the Empire is now at War. You have pointed out, sir, that banks have recently decided not to buy bills against goods which are not on the privileged list, that is to say, on the list of goods of national importance, except in cases where the exporter can offer his own *bona fide* personal cover. Further you have pointed out, sir, that the effect of this is that a firm with an export and import business can export goods which are not on the privileged list, while a firm with only an export business cannot do so. This is quite true, and you, sir, I gather claim that the inequality is an unfair one, which should be removed by the withdrawal of the decision recently come to by the banks. I am afraid, sir, that the inequality is the inevitable result of the carrying out of the Secretary of State's object which is that the money of the banks in India must be used primarily in financing exports which are on the privileged list. Let me try and put a concrete case before you. If a firm whom we will call A having both export and import business offers bills against goods which are not on the national importance list to a bank and simultaneously offer to buy T. T.'s or D. D.'s on its own account, the bank is in effect only using A's money to buy A's bills; and if the bank did not buy A's bills, the bank would not get A's T. T.'s, for A would use his money to finance his own bills. Now let us take the other case. If B, an exporting firm, offers bills against goods which are not on the national importance list to a bank and at the same time offers to the bank the T. T. or D. D. of an outside importer, whom we will call O as cover, the bank then is using this outside importer's money to buy B's bills. The bank would get money of this outside importer in any case, that is to say, if the bank refuses to buy B.'s bills, that Bank or some other Bank would still get the money of the outside importer O and would be able to use it for the purchase of bills against goods which are on list of national importance. Now, Sir, I do want to assure you and all present here that the restrictions of which you complain are really necessary in the interests of the Empire, and would be removed immediately, if it were possible to remove them without damaging the vital interests of all of us. It is essential that the exchange which is available should so far as possible be used for the purpose of financing goods of national importance. I know that exchange is being hawked about in the bazaar at rates higher than these fixed by the Secretary of State, but I must beg you and all of you here not to countenance transactions of this sort, but to endeavour in every way that you can loyally to adhere to the rates which have been fixed by the Secretary of State.

COMMANDEERING OF INDIAN PRODUCTS.

Just as I was leaving Simla I received a telegram from your Chamber saying that you would like to discuss with me the commandeering of Indian products. The meaning of this was not very clear to me, and so I sent a telegram of inquiry to ask what the products in question were. Yesterday I got a further telegram from your Secretary telling me that the products referred to were cement. I have got no papers with me on this subject, and consequently I have to rely entirely upon memory as to the facts. The Government require a large quantity of cement and if it were necessary, have got power to take over cement works in this country for the purpose of filling their requirements. The same law prevails in England and has been extensively used. In England an immense number of establishments have either been taken over entirely by Government or controlled by Government with regard to prices. This is one of the unfortunate results of the war. All interference with the ordinary course of trade and with the law of supply and demand is unfortunate, but in war time is absolutely necessary. I think from what you have said that you agree with me that it is not right that in war time any group of men should make undue profits out of the needs of Government. I know that in Simla Sir Thomas Holland who is as you know Chairman of the Munitions Board for India, had an interview with certain cement manufacturers, and finally agreed with them a price which, again speaking from memory, I believe was Rs. 42-8.0 per ton. This was of course a great deal bellow the artificial price to which cement has been force in the open market, but at the same time Sir Thomas Holland believed that it was a price which left something more than a fair profit to the manufacturer. In the same way an agreement was arrived at between the Indian Munitions Board and Messrs. Tata with regard to the supply of steel for the needs of Government So far as I know, in the strict sense of the word there has been no commandeering of Indian products, but an agreement has been arrived at for their purchase at reasonable prices, the producers knowing that there was a possibility of commandeering in the background, if they were unable to agree to sell at a price which was satisfactory to Government and which at the same time secured a reasonable profit to the manufacturer. Again I must remind you that I am at disadvantage in this matter in that I have to rely upon memory concerning the result of negotiations which were not conducted by me, and of which I have only incidental knowledge but the plain fact remains that the price fixed is by agreement after full discussion of all the facts.

You speak, sir, of time after the war when you think that the Government will have no further need for cement. I can assure you that this is a needless alarm; the needs of the Government for cement are likely in fact, I might say, are certain to increase very largely in the years of peace to come and I sincerely hope that the cement works of the country will be able to supply the demand without the import of cement from foreign countries.

It is I think difficult to exaggerate the of the future for cement if the price is kept at a moderate figure. The irrigation canals of the Punjab alone could absorb a large part of the whole of the present production. but a moderate price is a necessary condition for this large demand, and with production on a large scale there ought to be no difficulty about the moderate price. There is, I think, an unlimited field open for the manufacture of cement in this country, and it ought to be possible for the trade to hold its own against all foreign competition. For a long time to come home-made cement will enjoy an additional protection from high freights, and price and quality being satisfactory, the cement factories of this country will, I hope, have the preference with regard to all Government orders. It seems to me, and I hope, sir, that you will agree with me, that one of the best means of giving support to indigenous industries is the placing so far as possible of Government orders with them. The war has undoubtedly brought many evils upon us, but it has also brought a benefit in that it has taught us, and is still teaching us, that there are many things which can be made and which ought to be made in this country, which hitherto were brought in from outside. It is the policy of the Government of India and of those who are in control of the Munitions Board that these new sources of supply should be sought out and should be encouraged by the placing of Government orders with them. Our object is to make India more self-supporting in future, than she has been in past, and to see that the growth of new industries may be rapidly increased by the fertilising stream of orders for goods which the Government requires in this country.

You have told me, and I am very glad to hear the news, that there is a probability of bleaching powder and other chemicals being manufactured from salt in Kathiawar in the near future. and you said that you trust that chemicals of this character will be allowed to enter British India without any restrictions, except the payment of the usual Customs duties. The doubt in your mind apparently arises from the fact that there is a restriction on the export of salt, but this restriction is solely due to the fact that it is necessary to maintain the Government revenue from salt, and the restriction, I am glad to assure you, will not extend to bleaching powder or to any other chemicals which may be manufactured from salt as the basis.

VIRAMGAM CUSTOM LINE.

You have referred, sir, in your speech to the Viramgam Customs line. This, I am afraid, has been a vexed question for a long period of years long before I came to India. It is a question, as you all know, full of difficulties great and small, and the result in the past has been delay after delay, and postponment after postponment. I hope and believe, however, that the delays of the past are finally ended. I may tell you that his Excellency the Viceroy has taken and is taking the keenest personal interest in this question, for he has been deeply impressed by the extreme inconvenience, caused to many people by the maintenance of the present system. I am glad to be able to inform you that the negotiations on this difficult question are at last reaching an end, and the Government of India has every hope that a settlement satisfactory to all parties, will be made in the immediate future. You may rely upon it that the Government will press on this matter and will not let it rest.

DENATURED SPIRIT.

You have mentioned the subject of the denatured spirit in Native States and have referred particularly to the case of the Alembic Chemical Works at Baroda. I gather from what has been fallen from you the complaint is that a recent order of the Bombay Government has re-imposed a restriction which you believe to be unnecessary. With regard to this case, I do not know precisely what the facts are, or the cause of the recent action taken by the Local Government, but I can certainly promise you that I will go into the case with the Local Government.

I am sure their wish is, as ours also is, that there shall be no restrictions which are not necessary in the interests of the Excise revenue. I am glad, sir, to have had this opportunity of meeting you and the gentlemen of your Chamber, and I thank you all for the patience with which you have listened to what I have had to say.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

LATE MR. KASHINATH GHARUJI PADWAL.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Kashinath Gharuji Padwal, Proprietor of Tatwavivechak Press, which is one of the very few Anglo-Marathi Presses in Bombay which have attained fame for decent and up-to-date work. Mr. Padwal came from a leading and ancient family in the Bhandari Community which resides in this city, and which had a very important hand in the early making of Bombay. He took a very active and important part in setting up and promoting some of the charitable institutions meant for the well-being of the Bhandari community. The Bhandari community has lost in him a very public-spirited, considerate and influential leader. His funeral was largely attended and Mr. S. K. Bole and others addressed the mourners.

A UNIQUE HONOUR.

Mr. Bidhubushan Roy, Imperial Engineer, has been awarded the Diploma of Associateship of the Institution of Naval Architects, London. Mr. Roy is the first Indian to get his training in the British Naval Yard and to get such a high distinction in naval architecture.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

(Continued from page 7.)

steps and educate the women of India, so that the realisation of the ideal of Swarajya, which he had preached, might come to fruition the quicker. The efforts of the men of India would not prove effective unless they had the assistance of the women of India.

INDIAN WOMEN'S DUTY.

Continuing, Mrs. Naidu asked what was the secret of the great hold Which Mr. Dadabhai had over the affections of his countrymen? It was that he had tried to do and had done his duty to India. She remembered the occasion when she went to him and asked him two years ago if he had to give a message to his countrymen who were then celebrating his birthday, and he said: "Let every Indian do his duty; that way he will serve India; that is my message to the men of India." That was Mr. Dadabhai's message to India. And she would urge every Indian man and woman always to do his or her duty to India.

Mrs. Naidu then announced that the Bhavnagar Stri Mandal had sent a message of sympathy with the object of that day's meeting.

On the motion of Mrs. Ichchagavri Bhulabhai Desai, a vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Naidu, and the proceedings terminated.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA'S CONDOLENCES.

The Secretary of State has cabled to H. E. Lord Willingdon as follows:—

"Please express to the relatives of the late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji my sympathy, in their loss and regret at the passing away of one who so long held a distinguished place in public life."

The cable was originally received on the 2nd instant and his Excellency's private secretary in forwarding it to Mr. H. M. Dadina explains that owing to an error in transmission its purport could not be ascertained correctly on its receipt and expresses regret for the unavoidable delay in communicating the cable, to Mr. Dadina.

DURBAN INDIANS' SYMPATHY.

The following cable has been received from Durban:—"Durban and the district Indians in a mass meeting held on Saturday, the 7th July, join in expressing sympathy with the relatives of the late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji and trust that such noble life will inspire present leaders to follow his footsteps.—Dawood Mahomed, Chairman."

Condolence messages have also been received from Kheri city, Bardoli, Balsinor and Rangoon by the family of the late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN'S CABLE.

The following cable has been received from Sir William Wedderburn by the family of the late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji:—"Profoundest sympathy British committee express to family beloved venerated patriot.

Wedderburn."

FORT DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S CONDOLENCES.

A meeting of the Fort District Congress Committee was held yesterday evening, Mr. M. P. Madon presiding in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, with a view to protesting against the internment of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. G. S. Arundale and B. P. Wadia.

The consideration of the question was postponed on the motion of Dr. Sukhia, as the Committees of the Congress and the Muslim League were going to hold a joint conference in Bombay shortly. The mover said that the question could be postponed with advantage until their decision was known.

The meeting then passed a vote of condolence to the family of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji on his death and recorded their appreciation of the work done by him and the loss sustained by the whole India in his death.

At a special meeting of the managing committee of the Shri Radhanpur Jain Mandal held on Sunday last under the presidency of Mr. Jivanlal Kesarichand, a resolution was passed expressing heartfelt sorrow at the sad demise of late Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, LL.D., the Grand Old Man of India.

The Gujarati Hindoo Club expressed great regret for the sorrowful death of the Grand Old Man of India. May God give complete rest to his departed soul.

The Merchants' Association Yeotmal, passed a resolution placing on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji and offering its deep condolence to the members of the bereaved family.

A public meeting of citizens of Dhoraji was called by the Swayam Sevak Madal in order to express sorrow at the death of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

Telegrams of sympathy have also been received from various residents of Nandod, Nagpur, Trichur, Delhi, Adoni, Balaghat, Lalgudi, Chodavaram, Chalisgaon.

The Deccan Sabha has decided to hold a public meeting in Poona on Monday the 16th instant to give expression to the public sorrow at the death of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

On a complaint from Major Bald, Officer Commanding the 61st K. G. O. Pioneers at Bangalore, Sub-Inspector Sastri charged before the Second Magistrate Appaswami, a temporary clerk in charge of allotments under section 408 I. P. C. with misappropriation. The magistrate sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo a further term of 3 months' rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if realised Rs. 75 is to be paid to the Officer Commanding as compensation.

MR. TILAK'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION AT BELGAUM.

(From a Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, July 10.

A public meeting under the auspices of local Home Rule League was held, the Hon. Mr. Belvi presiding, to celebrate Lokmanya Tilak's birthday. The speakers alluded to his many-sided activities and his signal services to the Motherland. The President was empowered to wire the people's wishes for long life and prosperity to Mr. Tilak. Messrs. Belvi, Ajrekar and some others became life members of Mr. Tilak's Home Rule League.

DHARWAR'S FELICITATIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, July 10.

Dharwar Home Rulers celebrated Mr. B. G. Tilak's birthday and opened the new office of the Home Rule League and the library. They prayed God to give Lokmanya Tilak long life and health to obtain and enjoy Home Rule and expressed determination to stand by Mr. Tilak and the cause at any sacrifice.

POONA EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

MR. CRERAR PLACED IN LOCAL RESERVE.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, July 9.

The Poona Exemption Tribunal met this afternoon at the Collector's office to consider such applications from Government departments as remained over for disposal. The Tribunal on the present occasion was composed of Mr. Westropp, Collector of Poona, Lieut.-Colonel P. N. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate and Mr. T. Dobson, Manager, Scottish Mission Industries Coy., Ltd., Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Walker, Poona Rifles, represented the military authorities.

The first case brought up for consideration was a reference from Government in connection with Mr. J. Crerar, Private Secretary to his Excellency Lord Willingdon and Mr. D. O'Flynn, Superintendent of the Private Secretary's Office. After a short discussion the Tribunal decided that, in view of the nature of the duties performed by the Private Secretary, he be placed in Local Reserve and Mr. O'Flynn in the local active class.

The next case was the application on behalf of some officers of the Excise Department, who were classed for local active service according to the application of the Commissioner of Excise, the military representative acquiescing.

A lengthy list containing the names of officers and subordinates of the Public Works Department was next submitted for consideration. The names were divided into B and C classes and Government requested that these men should be so classed. This was agreed to.

In regard to Mr. A. W. Hanckel, Executive Engineer in charge of Lonand district construction works, the Tribunal agreed to the request of the Government that he should be granted total exemption as it would be impossible for him to leave his work in charge of subordinates.

SOME STUDENTS' APPLICATION.

The application from four students of the Agricultural College came up for discussion. These students applied for exemption from drills and general service on the ground that these would interfere with their appearance for their examination. It was decided, however, that as the O.C. had already granted them leave from morning parade their application regarding general service, should be left for consideration of the Selection Committee.

The Tribunal next granted the application put in by Mr. B. D. Richards, Resident Engineer, Tata Hydro-Electric Works, Lanowla, on behalf of himself and his assistant Mr. E. V. Richards, that they be classed for local active service, and also granted total exemption to Rashid K. Irani.

Total exemption was granted to Messrs. Bruen and Traynor, managers, Military Dairy Farm, Kirkee, and Mr. Rogers, inspecting mechanical engineer.

The case of Mr. G. Q. Thomas, Secretary to the Government, was next reconsidered and he was classed for local reserve.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

We have been asked to publish the following:—

I, the undersigned, was the publisher of the Marathi weekly called "Hindu Panch" issued at Thana. In the year 1909 the declaration of the paper was cancelled and the press valued at about Rs. 6,000 in which the said weekly was being printed, was confiscated by Government. After that in the year 1910 I shifted to Bombay and since then I have been trying to earn my bread of different vocations, but having passed the major portion of my life in journalistic avocation I have not been successful as yet in any of these trials. In 1914 I applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Bombay to give me a declaration for a paper and the application was granted with a demand of a deposit of Rs. 500. Being unable to supply the required amount I was unable to take advantage of the permission given.

In these days for a journal of independent spirit and views a press of its own is a necessity and to have these both the sum of Rs. 4,000 (four thousand) per my calculation is necessary. To collect this amount I have commenced and I would request the public to assist me and to induce their friends to come to my help in my cherished purpose.

KRISHNAJI KASHINATH PHADKE.

Bombay, Girgaum, Charni Road.

GENUINENESS OF THE APPEAL.

I know that the facts stated in the above appeal, are true and Mr. Fadke's appeal for help is genuine.—B. G. Tilak.

B. Cd2 x di.tE

Nasik, July 13, 1917.

Ladies' Shoes

A SPECIALITY WITH

For comfort in wear, latest shapes, quality, finish and variety
Our whole stock is open to you for inspection.
Money is yours; but reputation for honest dealing is ours.

ASK FOR
KABUTO PILSENER
BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

FORD CAR OWNERS

can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts, accessories and all motorists' wants from

R. T. MEHTA & Co.

Near West End Cinema, Charni Road, Bombay No. 4.

BALIWALLA & HOMI,

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY

Hornby Road, Alice Building

Kalbadevi Road, Next to Hanman Street.

Manufacturers of the most high-class lenses in the world.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

The only opticians in Bombay that have been awarded a gold meda for superb craftsmaushiip.

Looking FOR AN INDEPENDENT **Position?**

Why not

Join the Field Force

OF

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

SECURE A GOOD INCOME.

For particulars pply to

M. V. MERCHANT, Manager,
12-14, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

IMPERSONATING A MILITARY OFFICER.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO ONE MONTH'S IMPRISONMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, July 9.

Mr. A. R. Cox, I.C.S., the District Magistrate of the Civil and Military station disposed of a case in which Mr. A. W. Collins, an Anglo-Indian aged 29, was charged under section 171 I.P.C. alleging that he, on the 5th wore the uniform of a Lieutenant intending it to be believed that he was a lieutenant though as a matter of fact, he was not a lieutenant at all. No witnesses were examined as the accused admitted the charge and said that he did it in ignorance that it was a criminal offence. He did it for a joke.

The Court: It is rather an expensive joke rigging up in uniform with star set.

The accused: Yes, Sir.

The Prosecuting Inspector stated that the accused was a telegraphist in Bombay. Having returned from Mesopotamia he applied for an extension of leave. As it was not granted he resigned his job. He had no parents and was an orphan. The accused used to stand on the road side and demand from British soldiers a salute and if they did not give him a salute he used to threaten them with military punishment.

The accused denied having demanded salute from them, but he was given salute and he used to return it. His Honour in convicting the accused stated that his plea of ignorance was not a sufficient cause why he should not be convicted. Though only one day is specified in the charge, it is understood that the accused wore the uniform for a space of two and a half months. The present is not the time when any man should lead any, much less the general public, to believe that he holds a rank and position in the Army which he does not hold. It is entirely wrong that any one should play jokes in such a manner, especially in a place like Bangalore which is a military station. The accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to a week's rigorous imprisonment.

ELEPHANT SHOOTING CASE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, July 9.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. R. B. Plumer, Bar-at-Law sitting as the Justice of Peace in what is known as the elephant shooting case, in which Mr. Percy E. Achard, a Coorg Planter, was charged under the Mysore Forest Regulations with alleged trespass and unauthorised removal of elephant tusks. His Honour found Mr. Achard not guilty of the offence as alleged against him and acquitted him.

SMOKING IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

BURMESE STUDENT FINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 10.

Mr. A. C. Todd, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Serampore, disposed of a case in which Mongtha Maya, a Burmese student of the Calcutta Medical College, was charged with smoking in a railway carriage. The accused and a police inspector were travelling in a second class compartment in an up-train from Howrah. The accused began to smoke cigarettes and continued to do so in spite of the Inspector's protest. The accused said he had to smoke in the compartment as there was no arrangement for smoking cars. The Magistrate convicted the accused under section 110, Railway Act and fined him Re. 1.

G. W. Reynold's Novels

Bold Type Edition

Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 volumes	10-0-0
Mysteries of London in 13 volumes	7-0-0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols.	3-0-0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols...	3-0-0
Beauty & Pleasure in 9 vols	5-0-0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols...	1-0-0
Soldier's Wife in 2 vols. ..	1-4-0
Seamstress complete ..	1-0-0

Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols. Rs. 5. Single vols. As. 12, Vols. 1-6 ready!

Postage extra.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.

MADRAS

SMITH MOTOR WHEEL

ADDS LUXURY IN CYCLING
MAKES HILL CLIMBING EAS
OFFERS ECONOMIC JOURNEY
AND IS EASILY

DETACHED OR ATTACHED

TO ANY BICYCLE.

ADVANTAGES:

Like other wheels, it does NOT SLIP, nor does it BUMP when riding. It takes curves WITH the machine smoothly and well, and gives NO JERK to the rider.

FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICE APPLY TO:—

S. BOYCE & Co., KARACHI
OR
Messrs. D COWASJI & CO.,
20, FORT-STREET—BOMBAY

Your Child's Pale Face

. . . . is typical of the majority of European children in India, but is a sure warning to you that his blood is suffering from climatic effects, which, if neglected, are likely to lead to serious consequences.

Far too common is the remark "All European children are pale in the tropics" and the health of children is often ruined by lack of knowledge of Iron 'Jelloids'.

Our message to you is:—"*Do not neglect the warning which you see in your child's face!*"

Iron 'Jelloids' No. 1. have been produced and introduced into India to enrich ***your*** child; so that ***he*** may have a strong constitution which will enable him to withstand the trials which the climate has in store for ***him.***

Dr. Andrew Wilson wrote :—"Iron 'Jelloids' constitute the most desirable "treatment for the cure of that common complaint that insidious and weakening condition, no matter from what cause arising, known as Anæmia "or Poorness of Blood."

The Great Tonic for Weakness and Poorness of Blood.

Iron 'Jelloids'

(Pronounced Jell-Lloyds)

enrich the blood—restore energy.

(Machine made—without animal fat.)

A Fortnight's Trial *(Price R.1.)* **will convince you.**

For Anæmia in Women	*IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2.*
For Growing Children	*IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 1.*
Reliable Tonic for Men	*IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2A.* (containing Quinine.)

Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazaar Dealers. Price R.1. & Rs. 2. 12.

Sole Agent:—H. J. FOSTER. Calcutta P.O. Box 341. Bombay P.O. Box 366. Colombo P.O. Box 255.

Manufactured only by the 'JELLOID' Co., 205 City Road, London, England.

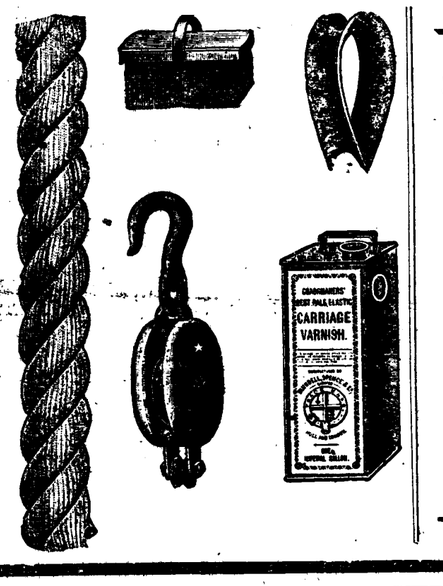
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "WIREROPE." TELEPHONE No 1163

AMIR BROTHERS,

194-196, NAGDEVI STREET,

BOMBAY.

Shipchandlers, Railway Contractors and Mill Stores Suppliers.



Special Large Dealers in Canvas Manila Ropes, Wire Ropes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Enamels, etc., etc. and General Hardware.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HOBBIES

OF ALL KINDS

for Grown-up and Children suitable to all purses.

Professionals' Requisites:—Dry Plates, Papers, Mounts, Chemicals, Retouching leads &c.

Amateurs' Works:—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., and repairs to Cameras done in a short time. Entire Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS, &c.,

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

WHY NOT RELY ON

A remedy which is beyond reproach in times of aches & pains

AMRUTANJAN

is a trusty friend. It heals, cures & comforts pain ridden persons. It is a safe cure

For All Pain Troubles

NOTICE

The Empire Tobacco Co.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.

(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)

41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner

AMICHAND GOVINDJI

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.

(Established over Half a Century Ago.)

Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.

'Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.,

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Vir). (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gummy Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT

ATLAS TONIC

"The Favourite of the Physicians?"

"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded good results invariably. It proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for General debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness due to too much worry or mental overwork."

Sd.—F. R. C. S.

"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems, and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."

Sd.—M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.

MADON SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER

replaces

GERMAN PILSENER.

JAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan; Nothing to match it in quality;

Sub-Agents:

D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO,
BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and

MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF THE PATENTED

the invisible bi-focal **"KRYPTOK"** one-piece lens.

and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, suphos, amber, blue etc

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

No. (7) 879, Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office, FORT.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

ADVERTISERS GUYED.

I.—MR. DUNLOP.

Mr. Dunlop having, in a fit of annoyance, blown up his artist, the latter gets his own back by blowing up Mr. Dunlop.

Fame.

Dunlop has not yet attained what is said to be man's highest ambition—i.e. to appear in a "Punch" cartoon, but—one never can tell.

Meanwhile, it is no small compliment to Dunlop as an advertising figure that he should be the subject of the first caricature of a series just commenced in "Hello!"—"London Opinion's" new house organ.

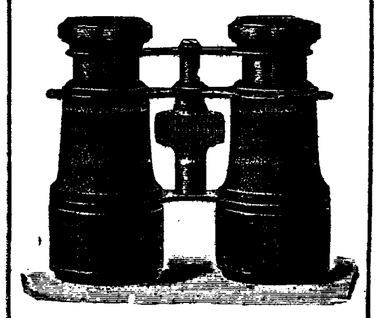
The success of the attempt can be judged by reference to the inset of the original figure, which, in turn, is a development of our Trade Mark.

Incidentally, it may not be generally known that Mr. J. B. Dunlop, the Inventor of the Pneumatic Tyre, is still living and resident in Dublin.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LIMITED,
Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry,
(Incorporated in England,)
8, WALLACE STREET, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

Trade Mark.

SELLING OFF at very moderate prices a selected stock of FIELD



and OPERA GLASSES received last week by special license. Also Motor Goggles in different styles at the ORIGINAL FIRM of

Messrs. D. M. DASTOOR & CO.
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
71, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUR WONDERFUL REMEDIES

WITH Kadi NO MORE ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH COLDS, etc. Thousands cured. INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS from grateful patients open to inspection. Rs 1-8.

"LU-LU" EYE-DROPS.

A safe cure for SORE, INFLAMED, WEAK EYES, GRANULATED LIDS CORNEAL ULCERS, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.

RUBY TBLETS. A never failing remedy for MALARIA, INTERMITTENT AND OTHER FEVERS. No family should be without it. As. 8 only.

GUNC. Cures acute cases without COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any internal medicines, PAINLESS POSITIVE CURE in 3 days. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

OF ALL DEALERS OR

D. SPECIFIC CO.
Medows Street, Bombay.

PREMATURE OLD AGE

ost vigour, lost memory, and lost nterest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

For Military.

FRESH STOCK

of Puttee Gaiters, Marching Boots, Sam Brown Belts and other varieties of leather goods.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

Milk Chocolate

"FOR CHILDREN, FOR SOLDIERS, FOR INVALIDS"

JUST RECEIVED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

Milk chocolate in tablets As. 4 and As. 8. Milk chocolate croquettes per packet As. 8. Milk chocolate cubes per lb. Rs. 2-8. Almond Milk chocolate in bars As. 4 and As. 8.

Mongini Brothers,
62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES
CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited.

CATALOGUES FREE.

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 3½ lbs. and 35 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd.
Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquors

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.
CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.
CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.
HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.
BREAD TWICE A DAY.
ICES OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners & Caterers. } APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. { Army & Navy Contractors.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

372 SAFES

supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director—General of Posts and Telegraphs in July 1912.

700 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE

MANUFACTURING Co.
Near Gas Work, Parel, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

Military Square, Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort

PIONEER CLEANERS

32 Years' Experience.

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, &c.

Dry Cleaning without aid of water, if within 24 hours Extra Charges.

Old white flannels and white silks, do not improve in Dry Cleaning. But will be renovated by Chemical Wet-Cleaning.

C. BHOGILAL & Co

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS,

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floor Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials, Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add. "Fashion" Bombay.

---

15 CHARACTERS

Our Kamshastra, a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity, is published in 15 principal languages. A copy of it is sent even post free. Write mentioning your language to Vaidya Shastri

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin, containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE.

20 p. c. discount will be allowed upto 31-7-17 only

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"YOUTH"

"RHEMANI PHARMACY'S" REAL YAKUTI

Called "YOUTH" Contains

AMBER, MUSK, PEARLS

And high qualities of drugs. It is specially prepared for ROYAL FAMILIES and is THE REAL LIFE-GIVING NECTAR. "YOUTH" is SECOND TO NONE for all NERVINE DISEASES and LOST MANHOOD. It requires no recommendation as it has become too FAVOURITE and WELL-KNOWN to the Public.

Price per Bottle,
1 oz. Rs. 7, 2 ozs. 13, 4 ozs. Rs. 25.
RHEMANI TONIC PILLS.
Specially for Lost Manhood only.
20 Pills Re. 1-4, 40 Pills Rs. 2.
V. P. P. Extra.

RHEMANI PHARMACY,
Agra Building, Parel Road (Bhindi BAZARI, BOMBAY No. 2.

VIRILITY TELLS

more than anything in the present-day conditions and to win anything like success a man must be absolutely fit and well, otherwise he cannot stand the constant physical and mental strain of modern business life. However, there are so many existing ailments and physical imperfections that tend to lower a man's power to "keep going," that very few can say they are really fit.

The "physically perfect" are very few and far between and to these this offer is of no interest, but to the many sufferers handicapped by Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility, we offer our descriptive

Booklet—FREE.

This booklet describes the aim and object of Erectruss, the latest mechanical device for the treatment of Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility "without drugs."

This treatment is the practical application of Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" which simply means retarding the return of blood from a part of the body for a desired period, thus creating an excessive accumulation of blood in the diseased part. The blood is acknowledged to be the finest possible curative agent, so the advantages of this method over drugs are apparent.

Don't waste time and money on ineffective and obsolete treatments when you can buy an Erectruss complete for Rs. 15 (plus postage and packing).

Send for the booklet to-day, read the testimonials from medical men and others and you will want an Erectruss for yourself. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) SOLE AGENCY for the EAST, BATALA (India).

Dr. BIER'S
ERECTRUSS.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.